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THE COLLECTED WORKS

OF

C. G. JUNG

VOLUME 10

EDITORS

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Collected Works

CIVILIZATION IN TRANSITION

BF
723
J76 13
1953
v. 10

C. G. JUNG

TRANSLATED BY R. F. C. HULL

BOLLINGEN SERIES XX

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EDITORIAL NOTE

In 1918 Jung published a paper, "The Role of the Unconscious," which sounds the keynote of the present volume. There he put forward the arresting theory that the conflict in Europe, then almost exclusively interpreted in materialistic terms, was basically a psychological crisis originating in the collective unconscious of the individuals that form groups and nations. Subsequently he wrote a considerable number of essays bearing on the contemporary scene and, in particular, on the relation of the individual to society.

The first two sections of this volume, written during the years between the World Wars, develop the themes broached in the opening essay, and are largely concerned with modern man's discovery of his unconscious premises and the importance of self-knowledge in enabling the individual to maintain himself against social pressures. Specific questions, such as the influence of social changes on the relations between the sexes and of ethnic factors on the development of psychological theories, are also discussed. The third section presents four papers previously published in *Essays on Contemporary Events* (1947). In these Jung shows that the dreams and fantasies of individual patients, no less than social and political upheavals, which he explains as psychic epidemics, can reflect tendencies in the unconscious life of nations. In an essay first published in 1936 Wotan is presented as an archetypal figure symbolizing the unconscious agencies active in Germany which found expression in the Nazi movement.

The psychodynamics which Jung inferred from the behaviour of individuals and groups, though easier to perceive in Germany, had, however, a much wider application, as he made clear in two major essays written in his last years. In "The Undiscovered Self" (1957) he reverts to the relation between the individual

and a mass society, and in "Flying Saucers" (1958) he examines the birth of a myth which he regards as compensating the scientistic trends of our technological era. Since the crisis in civilization is maintained by Jung to be moral, his late views on good and evil and on the psychological function of conscience, in section six, are necessary and relevant amplifications of his theme.

The reviews and short articles in section seven present Jung's lively and emotional responses to the pronouncements of his contemporary, Count Hermann Keyserling, on national problems, and to his own visits to the United States and India. Finally, the appendix brings together the documents relating to the years when Jung was president of the International General Medical Society for Psychotherapy and editor of its organ, the *Zentralblatt für Psychotherapie*. His energetic nature and feelings of obligation both to society and to his colleagues compelled him to accept this position as a vantage point from which to combat, to the best of his ability, the threat to psychotherapy in Germany under the Nazis. Unjustly, he was subjected to a barrage of tendentious and largely uninformed criticism because of his action. The aims he consistently sought to achieve are now set forth fully for the first time, with the necessary documentation.

•

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I

THE ROLE OF THE UNCONSCIOUS

MIND AND EARTH

ARCHAIC MAN

THE SPIRITUAL PROBLEM OF MODERN MAN

THE ROLE OF THE UNCONSCIOUS

contradiction in terms.

548–58.—Errors.]

esses in the mentally insane.

3

took form.

speaks merely of sexuality

7

a waterfall conducted along wires.

ideas," and so on.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

was found.

same way we should say he was mad.

a social form.

plement to the repression theory

The role of the unconscious

mysteries.

It is today

propitiation.

the ground in horror

horn can become the *shofar*

My festal dress and jewellery;
So shall I stand before the Lord
When heaven shall grant me my reward.
They shall be saved at Judgment Day
Who put their trust in Christ alway.

value of the unconscious will escape us.

36 Now the question arises: What does the psychology of the unconscious have to do with religion?

37 In order to [illegible] the psychology of the unconscious has to do with religion, we must [illegible]

correct biologically

as really and is shown up by the unconscious into a one-sided, aberrant principle. We see the contrary often happening, where a person consciously takes his stand on the world of ideas and is gradually forced by experience how it is, but secretly makes his demands on it from unconscious wishes.

39 As the contemporary world and its newspapers present the spectacle of a struggle between conflicting opinions, every alternative observer has the opportunity to see himself and others being carried before his eyes. A practical and important study of these phenomena is the one already stressed by analytical psychology, that the unconscious wish of one person is projected upon another person so that the first accuses the second of what he overcomes in himself. This projection of such alarming general validity that everyone would do well before throwing stones to see whether he himself is very clear as whether he himself does not not be thrown at his own head.

40 This seemingly trivial example belongs to one of the most remarkable characteristics of the unconscious. It, as it were, presents itself before our eyes in all its parts, and is accessible to observation at any time.

41 The reason for this peculiarity is that the unconscious is nothing other than a withdrawal in any way [illegible] amounts of energy as are used upon certain more or less sorted contents. Therefore we ask for an answer to the question of the existence of processes was [illegible] when it was found that the process of psychological adaptation was marked by certain wishes and defects whose cause appeared to be due to the [illegible] of [illegible] regarded as being [illegible] content of these wishes which because not recognized by the person themselves tried to be kept and were projected upon others as to a [illegible] but seemed to be the cause of the disturbance.

42 [illegible] person was first recognized from [illegible] of psychological adaptation. Later it was recognized also from what [illegible] that is to say from the [illegible] positive qualities of the other. Here it was the value of the [illegible] own personality which had overlooked [illegible] appeared [illegible] and [illegible] desirable.

43 But next to [illegible] these processes [illegible] the unconscious became known through analysis of those obscure and unexpe-

coherent unconscious system

with the individual

and training we have never come to grips with them, and, whenever they came to consciousness as occasional fantasies have instantly suppressed them. The borderline between conscious and unconscious is in large measure determined by our view of the world. That is why we must talk about general problems if we wish to deal adequately with the concept of the unconscious. And if we are to grasp its nature we must concern ourselves not only with contemporary problems but also with the history of the human mind.

48 This preoccupation with the unconscious as a problem of practical as well as theoretical importance. For just as our view of the world up till now has been a decisive factor in the shaping of the unconscious and its contents, so the remodelling of our views in accordance with the active forces of the unconscious is laid upon us as a practical necessity. It is impossible to cure a neurosis permanently with individual nostrums, for man cannot exist merely as an isolated individual outside the human community. The principle on which he bases his life must be one that is generally acceptable, otherwise it will lack that natural morality which is indispensable to man as a member of the herd. But such a principle, if it is not left in the darkness of the unconscious, becomes a formulated view of the world which is felt as a necessity by all who are in the habit of consciously orientating their thoughts and actions. This may explain why I have touched on questions each one of which would need for its full presentation more than one head and more than one lifetime.

MIND AND EARTH[1]

49 The phrase [illegible] is a wholly perverting [illegible] which [illegible] between a *here* and a *there* [illegible] between [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and

50 [redacted] of association tests.

51 [redacted]

clearly in these primordial images.

conscious

course to this hypothesis at all?

57 *an archetype.*[4]

[4] [illegible] *Psyche* Editors.]

[illegible] for instance on the [illegible] part or [illegible]ence on the [illegible] or something else that may have happened to be [illegible]. There is [illegible] of this kind [illegible] exhaustive [illegible] I would suggest that the situation be regarded as an archetypal [illegible] such fears were [illegible] more would [illegible] themselves [illegible] [illegible] dreams of [illegible] with which parents [illegible] [illegible] and these dreams [illegible] the story of Hansel and Gretel. It is often said that [illegible] should not [illegible] such a fairytale because [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] a [illegible] of ruthless savagery is the most suitable expression [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[redacted] of his psychology

62 [redacted]

[redacted]

64 [redacted]

and "matter" in genera.

or harmful elemental powers.

Association (trans. by Eder).—EDITORS.]

76

77

[6] Cf. *Two Essays on Analytical Psychology*, pp. 186ff.

reborn in their descendants. The parents are impressed with the fact that completely lost their own youth. They feel that they have given their children everything they possess, and that they have nothing more to give. They are left with a sense of emptiness and loneliness. They feel that they have lost their purpose in life. They feel that they have lost their identity. They feel that they have lost their sense of self-worth. They feel that they have lost their sense of meaning. They feel that they have lost their sense of purpose. They feel that they have lost their sense of direction. They feel that they have lost their sense of control. They feel that they have lost their sense of power. They feel that they have lost their sense of influence. They feel that they have lost their sense of importance. They feel that they have lost their sense of significance. They feel that they have lost their sense of value. They feel that they have lost their sense of worth. They feel that they have lost their sense of dignity. They feel that they have lost their sense of respect. They feel that they have lost their sense of admiration. They feel that they have lost their sense of love. They feel that they have lost their sense of affection. They feel that they have lost their sense of attachment. They feel that they have lost their sense of belonging. They feel that they have lost their sense of connection. They feel that they have lost their sense of relationship. They feel that they have lost their sense of intimacy. They feel that they have lost their sense of closeness. They feel that they have lost their sense of warmth. They feel that they have lost their sense of comfort. They feel that they have lost their sense of security. They feel that they have lost their sense of safety. They feel that they have lost their sense of protection. They feel that they have lost their sense of support. They feel that they have lost their sense of encouragement. They feel that they have lost their sense of motivation. They feel that they have lost their sense of inspiration. They feel that they have lost their sense of creativity. They feel that they have lost their sense of imagination. They feel that they have lost their sense of wonder. They feel that they have lost their sense of awe. They feel that they have lost their sense of mystery. They feel that they have lost their sense of adventure. They feel that they have lost their sense of excitement. They feel that they have lost their sense of joy. They feel that they have lost their sense of happiness. They feel that they have lost their sense of contentment. They feel that they have lost their sense of peace. They feel that they have lost their sense of tranquility. They feel that they have lost their sense of serenity. They feel that they have lost their sense of harmony. They feel that they have lost their sense of balance. They feel that they have lost their sense of wholeness. They feel that they have lost their sense of integration. They feel that they have lost their sense of unity. They feel that they have lost their sense of oneness. They feel that they have lost their sense of transcendence. They feel that they have lost their sense of immortality. They feel that they have lost their sense of eternity. They feel that they have lost their sense of infinity. They feel that they have lost their sense of the divine. They feel that they have lost their sense of God. They feel that they have lost their sense of the sacred. They feel that they have lost their sense of the holy. They feel that they have lost their sense of the numinous. They feel that they have lost their sense of the mysterium tremendum et fascinans. They feel that they have lost their sense of the wholly other. They feel that they have lost their sense of the ground of being. They feel that they have lost their sense of the ultimate reality. They feel that they have lost their sense of the absolute. They feel that they have lost their sense of the unconditioned. They feel that they have lost their sense of the infinite. They feel that they have lost their sense of the eternal. They feel that they have lost their sense of the timeless. They feel that they have lost their sense of the spaceless. They feel that they have lost their sense of the boundless. They feel that they have lost their sense of the limitless. They feel that they have lost their sense of the unbounded. They feel that they have lost their sense of the unlimited. They feel that they have lost their sense of the infinite. They feel that they have lost their sense of the eternal. They feel that they have lost their sense of the timeless. They feel that they have lost their sense of the spaceless. They feel that they have lost their sense of the boundless. They feel that they have lost their sense of the limitless. They feel that they have lost their sense of the unbounded. They feel that they have lost their sense of the unlimited.

[illegible] possessive [illegible] mother [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] ones as well.[8]

[illegible] *mulier animam?*

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[redacted]

an mats.

[redacted]

[redacted]

pressed than by the word "soul."

[redacted]

reflection

tionalism.

* Untitled poem ("Warum gabst du uns die tiefen Blicke?") in *Werke*, II. p. 48.

ment of the first rank

by the author

covered a saviour

92 [illegible] of everyday things

93 [illegible]

94 [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

one happens to have a jazz phobia.

full expression.[11]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible

earthy ground of his being.

ARCHAIC MAN[1]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible

sorcerer as a reward.

judgment is the same

impulses

[illegible] we must be [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

chance in the official credo.

he would explain things in that way.

caprice of nature is expiated.

against the missionary

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

85 [illegible]

[illegible]

86 [illegible]

[illegible] lowing such warnings?

[illegible]

missionary who knew every [illegible] and how to treat them. He was as much a slave to [illegible] as the Indians were to the [illegible] and [illegible] the most powerful over the British Government [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

and werewolves.

inferior side

real leopard

[illegible] archaic projections

96 [illegible]

97 [illegible] transcends nature.

similar y put together

means I offer my living soul to God. It is a wordless, acted prayer which could equally well be spoken: Lord into thy hands I commend my spirit.'

145 Does this merely happen so, or was this thought brooded and willed even before man existed? I must leave this question unanswered.

THE SPIRITUAL PROBLEM OF MODERN MAN[1]

own grandiloquence

conscious of the present.

out of which All may grow.[1]

beginning with Socrates and Jesus.

[illegible] in order to make a genuine [illegible] with [illegible] and [illegible] by laying at the same time the foundation for a new and [illegible] order. [illegible] of the [illegible] taken for pseudo-problems. Every [illegible] has its [illegible] and [illegible] can [illegible] the world without [illegible] problems and [illegible] spheres, even [illegible] to [illegible] charge of [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] of the present [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] history of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

to pass such a judgment.

but merely a deceptive fiction

can behind the music of Bach

madman

162 The revolution in our conscious outlook, brought about by the catastrophic results of the World War, shows itself in our inner life by the shattering of our faith in ourselves and our

69

[illegible] of them are together

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

clothes.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

West its first deep impact into the soul of the East. To the Eastern this is a matter of modern unrejected but the historical existence and effect. My mother has prevented me from seeing a second as an account. Every appeal in an encounter with a psychological law would be unbearably valid to possess. Thus it is impossible for me to read of our instincts to attempt [illegible] a person in the universe. We may see in this an energy [illegible] of energy in the psyche were for [illegible] processes also over a particular energy aspect. No psyche which can ever speak without being [illegible] an object of [illegible] is a fact in this tide which is located within the very practice of the psychotherapist and never turns. I do not in the causes point back to [illegible] psychological [illegible] but to a second [illegible] psychological [illegible] a people is only a second more [illegible] in the psyche of an individual. Moreover, as to a poor spoken [illegible] of its [illegible] that point comes [illegible] seems to me for some of its aspects [illegible] psyche is [illegible] but is derived from the [illegible] from [illegible] even. In some way or other we are part of a single [illegible] psyche a single great [illegible] the [illegible] Swedenborg.

178 And so we [illegible] a people just as we [illegible] single [illegible] [illegible] a people. In the [illegible] that people [illegible] Notre Dame but [illegible] there was [illegible] forces were at work [illegible] swept [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] worked [illegible] Victor du Perron [illegible] answer which [illegible] [illegible] speaks [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and Negroes [illegible] the Eastern mind [illegible] West [illegible] other words we [illegible] set [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

177

purpose. But what purpose?

But to what purpose?

again

in either case is the same.

80 That is how the European looks when he is overpowered from
the [illegible] not quite decent. Nevertheless that unsatisfying
impression is due to [illegible] a totally different operation.
One suggested [illegible] the Freudian [illegible] steal [illegible] much
of what was [illegible] not to be [illegible] and [illegible] of
us we were [illegible] so clear and [illegible] from sheer
[illegible] and [illegible] accept [illegible] our psychology
[illegible] we [illegible] begin in every respect
from the [illegible] and [illegible] say what those things
which we do not wish to see

[illegible] But [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]

quirements or mere wishes.

alone is convincing.

political questions.

494

495

to equal recognition. It exerts the same fascination as the psyche. If we are still caught in the old idea of an antithesis between mind and matter, such a state of affairs must seem like an unbearable contradiction. But if we can reconcile ourselves to the mysterious truth that the spirit is the life of the body seen from within, and the body the outward manifestation of the life of the spirit—the two being really one—then we can understand why the striving to transcend the present level of consciousness through acceptance of the unconscious must give the body its due, and why recognition of the body cannot obliterate a philosophy that denies it in the name of the spirit. These claims of physical and psychic life become incomparably stronger than they were in the past, may seem a sign of decadence, but they may also signify a rejuvenation, for as Hölderlin says

Where danger is
Arises salvation also.

196 And indeed we see as the Western world strikes up a more rapid tempo—the American tempo—the exact opposite of quietism and world-negating resignation. An unprecedented tension arises between outside and inside, between objective and subjective reality. Perhaps it is a final race between aging Europe and young America, perhaps a headlong or a last desperate effort to escape the dark sway of natural law and to wrest a yet greater and more heroic victory of waking consciousness over the sleep of the nations. This is a question only history can answer.

II

THE LOVE PROBLEM OF A STUDENT

—

WOMAN IN EUROPE

THE MEANING OF PSYCHOLOGY FOR MODERN MAN

THE STATE OF PSYCHOTHERAPY TODAY

THE LOVE PROBLEM OF A STUDENT[1]

197 I can assure you with a heavy heart that I undertake the task of penning a few observations on the above problem, but I feel I am not writing a scientific paper on this subject. Such a discussion as this must be the most personal and spiritual act of which we are capable, and [illegible]

198 Love is a subject on which every person has his own ideas and theories, and I am perfectly aware that the [illegible] may be a subject of ridicule to many. But I am not writing for the benefit of those who are [illegible] and I hope my readers will be those who are willing to give a few moments of their time to the consideration of a question which is of the greatest importance to every human being. I am aware that I am treading on delicate ground, and that I have to deal with matters which are sacred to many, but I am convinced that the only way to treat a subject of this kind is to be perfectly frank and open. I am aware that I shall be criticized by many for writing on such a subject, but I am convinced that the only way to treat a subject of this kind is to be perfectly frank and open. I am aware that I shall be criticized by many for writing on such a subject, but I am convinced that the only way to treat a subject of this kind is to be perfectly frank and open.

199 I am very well aware of the [illegible] of my task. What I have been trying to do [illegible] is to [illegible]

[1 We are not quite sure whether this is a translation from the Danish or Norwegian published under the pseudonym of [illegible] or whether it is a translation from the Russian. In the latter case the original may have appeared in one of the Russian periodicals published in Petersburg and New York. But the present translator has been consulted.—EDITORS.]

next lower stages, the *amor Dei* of Origen, the *amor intellectualis Dei* of Spinoza, Plato's love of the Idea, and the *Goethes Mutter* of the mystics. Goethe's words introduce us to the human sphere of love:

> Let now the savage instincts sleep
> And all the violence they do:
> When human love stirs in the deep
> The love of God is stirring too.

200 Here we find the love of one's neighbour in the Christian sense as well as the Buddhist sense of compassion, and the love of mankind as expressed in social service. Next there is love of one's country and the love of social institutions such as the Church. Then comes parental love, above all mother love, then filial love. When we come to conjugal love we leave the sphere of the spiritual and enter that innermost realm between spirit and instinct. Here the pure flame of Eros sets fire to sexual love and the various forms of love—love of parents or country, of one's neighbour or God—are mingled with the lust for personal power and the desire to possess and to rule. This does not mean that all contain within themselves base love. On the contrary, its beauty and truth and strength become the more perfect, the more instinct it can absorb into itself. Only if instinct predominates does the animal come to the surface. Conjugal love can be of the kind of which Goethe says at the end of *Faust*:

> Spirit by attraction draws
> Elemental matter
> Forges bonds no man can force
> And no angel shatter
> Double natures single grown,
> Inwardly united,
> By Eternal Love alone
> Can it be divided.

210 But it need not necessarily be such a love. It may recall Nietzsche's words: "Two animals have united on each other. The love of the lover is again different. Even though the sacrament of marriage be striving and the pledge of a life together, his love may be transfigured by the power of fate or by its own

tragic nature. It is a true instinct predominates, with its dark glow or its flickering fires.

203 Even [illegible] thought as to the limits of love. By love we also mean [illegible] sexual act on a [illegible] from ethically same [illegible] perfected [illegible] person to the person [illegible] which drives a man to [illegible] and to the acts [illegible] they make or are forced to make of love.

204 We also speak [illegible] between [illegible] sexuality when [illegible] times has stripped its glamour [illegible] and creative [illegible] and now exists as a [illegible] tortured existence as a sexual perversion and punishable offense, at least where men are concerned. In Anglo-Saxon countries it seems [illegible] and that [illegible] sexuality more or less [illegible] sadism, [illegible] somehow does as a stimulus to the sensual [illegible] of women [illegible] homosexuality was an important factor in the rise of the Greek *polis*.

214 [illegible] the word love must be stretched still further to cover [illegible] sexual perversions. There is [illegible] love and a mutual [illegible] which goes by the name of [illegible]. The word love [illegible] includes every kind of [illegible] sexual [illegible] mutual as well as every kind of greed that has ever degraded man to the level of a beast or a machine.

215 This [illegible] has reached a [illegible] awkward position of beginning a discussion about a matter of concept whose [illegible] are of the vaguest and whose extension [illegible]. At least for the purposes of the present discussion we would like to restrict the concept of love to the [illegible] of sensuality [illegible] that should come to terms with sex. This [illegible] cannot be done because of the meanings of the word love which I have already mentioned earlier in this study of the love problem of a student.

206 We can however agree to discuss the question of the way in which [illegible] a young normal person becomes [illegible] by sexuality. Divergations from the normal [illegible] have not existed [illegible] in which sublimation [illegible] the [illegible] is of the most varied types and [illegible] discussion of the [illegible] problem. As a rule, the practical solution of the problem depends on two factors: the

mental conditions.

which prove the rule.

new standards of value.

[illegible] hygiene [illegible] objective discussion of sex a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

years ago

only later, that is, after she is married.

what she is doing.

on the premature choice of a wife.

mental to his character.

and he [illegible] are no [illegible]. The man value [illegible] great deal of [illegible] one kind of [illegible] other. Generally they are [illegible] much [illegible] women who are seeking [illegible] their superiority and [illegible] themselves [illegible] of [illegible] a [illegible] of [illegible] attitude [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

then it is harmful.

82 [redacted] commonly take is flirting. [redacted] that she is not to be taken seriously

83 [redacted]

83a [redacted]

true when [illegible] with a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] force of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

feeling so that the very possibility of experiencing real love is denied him.

353 Love is more than one being in union with reality from it stands out as the most conspicuous but not the only [illegible] by which man transcends himself and gets a glimpse of the ultimate secret of life. But because love is so precious and so rare, it is all the more vulnerable to distortion and misunderstanding. And because love is so central to human existence, the most basic questions about the meaning of life are the questions about the meaning of love. Love is the Grail legend, the quest for which is the central theme of all knights.

355 I would like to say something about marriage. The very fact that a man enters into marriage with the conviction that he is making a lifelong commitment to another human being is the best possible guarantee that he is approaching love in the most effective way of becoming aware of its experience. You can't experience the terrors of the Pacific by just sitting at a table in the Himalayas in a cinema.

354 Love is the response to the reality of the other as other. A man and a woman can [illegible] by wishful thinking that they love each other, but they will soon discover that they do not. Love is a reality that is revealed when and only when one transcends oneself and goes out to the other. Love is the response to the unique reality of the beloved person. Love is the [illegible] between two persons. Love is the [illegible] of the other as a person. Love is the [illegible] of the other as a person. Love is the [illegible] of the other as a person

WOMAN IN EUROPE[1]

> You call yourself free? Your dominant thought I would hear and not that you have escaped from a yoke. Are you one of those who had the right to escape from a yoke? There are some who threw away their last value when they threw away their servitude
>
> *Thus Spake Zarathustra*

256 To write about woman in Europe today is such a hazardous undertaking that I would scarcely have ventured to do so without a pressing invitation. Have we anything of fundamental importance to say about Europe? Is anyone sufficiently detached? Are we not all involved in some programme or experiment, or caught in some critical retrospect that clouds our judgment? And in regard to woman, must not the same questions be asked? Moreover what can a man say about woman at his own expense? I mean of course something other than autobiography, the sexual programme, tree of resentment, fusion, and theory. Where is the man to be found capable of sex superiority? Woman always stands just where the man's shadow falls, so that he is only too liable to confuse the two. Then when he tries to repair this misunderstanding, he overvalues her and

[1] Originally published as "Die Frau in Europa," *Europäische Revue*, Berlin, III, 7 (Oct. 1927); republished by the *Neue Schweizer Rundschau* as a pamphlet (Zurich, 1930), which was reprinted by Rascher Verlag in 1932 and 1935 (cf. n. 2, above). Trans. by C. F. Baynes in *Contributions to Analytical Psychology*, London and New York, 1928, pp. 164–88, which version has been consulted here. The motto is from the trans. of Nietzsche by Common.—Editors.

257

258

torical romance

falls into it himself

thought of them.

245

246

247

[illegible] present-day problems that we can only point to, namely the marriage problem.

248 [illegible] is usually regarded as the marriage breaker. This [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

have to go crooked

949 [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

* In *The Development of Personality*

domain of woman.

255

ship moves into the foreground

working spot.

858 An astonishingly large proportion of women [illegible]

character

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

the species.

her, the individual woman, its tool

[illegible] husband would have something to say on this score.

265 [illegible]

266 [illegible]

[illegible] blood?

267 So [illegible] the past she can never [illegible] dreams [illegible] the [illegible] expected [illegible] perhaps [illegible] and [illegible] are [illegible] the divine urge to create

268 [illegible] Do not [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] from them

824 [illegible]

[illegible] What I am saying [illegible] precisely [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

himself cannot flourish if man's soul is starved. The feminine psyche responds to this hunger for it is the function of Eros to unite what Logos has sundered. The woman of today is faced with a tremendous cultural task—perhaps it will be the dawn of a new era.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

THE MEANING OF PSYCHOLOGY FOR MODERN MAN[1]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

consciousness with progressive unconsciousness of the subject. Objects and events are only events and objects acting persons.

284 What assumption will most please the most people most of the time? Everybody's case is different and differs most from that primitive state of consciousness where there was no perceptible difference between I and You, and where everyone thought, felt, and acted in the same way, but at the same time participated in something which was out of space and beyond the reach of time. Nothing arouses so much prejudice as something which is the exact opposite of what we are supposed to be doing and thinking. This presumptuous question, for example, why precisely we are to exercise when some days do not share our convictions. We are told to learn something from the unconscious. We are persecuted and made wretched by attempts to free ourselves. We struggle to be conscious of ourselves, to answer questions, to overcome resistances from the real and the ideal, to be what we are and we are always attached standing alone with our beliefs.

285 The psychological fact then is an unspoken assumption originating from the ruling of our social consciousness. If we have a conscious attitude, a conscious way of living, and an individual ideal, we suppress what contradicts all of these. The unspoken reason for the existence of an individual consciousness is its difference from other consciousness. One can liken the process of individuation to a rocket that rises up from the darkness and dissolves in a shower of multicoloured stars.

284 Psychology as an empirical science is at very recent origin. It is only a few years ago that we learned to speak of the unconscious. The premise of the question presented to me from being born earlier. From this we can see how strong any kind of collective consciousness is. It has stepped out of its long sleep very slowly and reluctantly, and only a few of its own existence. It would be a delusion to imagine that we have already anything like a highly developed consciousness. Our present consciousness is a rare plant and is still beginning to say I.

285 I was about to give you my experiences of this tendency of unconscious people's psyches are. If we observe

disintegration.

297 But even the natural divers[illegible] of the mental

298 aching split in their own psyche

[illegible] and I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed; it shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his hee

150 And yet the attainment of self-consciousness was the most pre[illegible] of the tree of knowledge, the magical weapon with [illegible]

160 [illegible] self-consciousness means superiority and [illegible] It is not [illegible] that has experienced [illegible] We can [illegible] by the courts as a cure for [illegible] ness. [illegible] and [illegible] the fragmentation of [illegible] and modern [illegible] all have one meaning in this respect. And [illegible] with the highest sense of responsibility [illegible] at the [illegible] If we are honest we must admit that no one [illegible] in the present day would [illegible] unreservedly [illegible] The word crisis so often used is a mere [illegible] that the sickness has reached a dangerous climax.

169 When man became conscious the germ of the sickness of [illegible] was planted [illegible] consciousness is a curse for [illegible] and the greatest evil. It is [illegible] to estimate the sickness [illegible] we see it. But if we go once back at the [illegible] of mankind we shall find earlier beginnings of the sickness which [illegible] Christ. The [illegible] the Roman world [illegible] Christ. [illegible] found itself in an [illegible] of the primitive and sound [illegible] and passions and [illegible] and in a [illegible] decline of the arts and sciences. If we [illegible] as it [illegible] we would see before us a highly [illegible] personality which [illegible]

the process of destruction.

¶93 [illegible] that no good may come of it."

¶95 [illegible] that no good may come of it."

¶96 [illegible]

[illegible] unuiting love.

¶98 [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

was rejoicing in the coming descent

[illegible] and even writes [illegible] and books as well, he becomes the exact opposite.

[illegible] used behind a thick [illegible] newspapers [illegible] are professional [illegible] with [illegible] and I [illegible] the [illegible] which [illegible] with [illegible] I [illegible] so small [illegible] always said [illegible] rather give up [illegible] We [illegible] must [illegible] patient in [illegible] something [illegible] the [illegible] We [illegible] by [illegible] work [illegible] about [illegible] of [illegible] with the [illegible] the world knows [illegible] [illegible] he [illegible] path [illegible] he understanding of dreams

[illegible] We [illegible] patient [illegible] very [illegible]

> This witch's quackery disgusts my soul
> [illegible] be healed
> By crooked counsel in this crazy hole,
> [illegible]
>
> [illegible] brew another's sour swill?[5]

[illegible] Here [illegible] remedy after [illegible] have [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] New [illegible] point of view from [illegible] he [illegible] world.

[illegible] Here Mephistopheles [illegible] appearance. [illegible] where [illegible] gives [illegible] Faust [illegible] and [illegible] under [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

505 [illegible]

[illegible]

506 [illegible]

existence?

[illegible]

[illegible]

307 [illegible]

308 [illegible]

309 [illegible]

> Preposterous! You still intend to stay?
> [illegible]
> [illegible]
> [illegible]*

* Cf. Wayne trans., p. 178

practical affairs of life."

of matter in some way diminished?

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

We make our own epoch

3 6 So when I [illegible] to pay attention to his dreams. I [illegible] to [illegible] that point we [illegible] working with [illegible] as we could [illegible] Your questions [illegible] small [illegible] [illegible] wise [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] expressed [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

media for this purpose

a boon she [illegible] the [illegible] person we dream [illegible] is not [illegible] and neighbour [illegible] other in us all whom we [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

such as a specialist ought to possess. But no dream can be interpreted with knowledge alone. This knowledge furthermore should not be dead material but has been memorized at most possess a living quality. Like a friend with the experience of the person who possesses it. Of what use is a knowledge more often but if we should also appear at least. A dream wants to speak to us, but it will be even presumptuous to expect from us for more than we can be something more than what he is himself.

325 [illegible] be gained from books. Mostly the dream is good only when we can get along with [illegible] dreamer is rude, he is a stranger, he is the man of understanding, he is one of us. Now we know [illegible] like workers. And each of us there is another world we do not know. It speaks to us in dreams and [illegible] there is the secret to the way we see ourselves. When therefore we find ourselves in [illegible] we become a little that [illegible] and we make the difficult situation.

326 [illegible] I suggested [illegible] these principles over the [illegible] of dreams [illegible] other [illegible] can [illegible] by ourselves. No doubt we are [illegible] the [illegible] that [illegible] the world [illegible] the best of [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] ready [illegible] for the task [illegible] [illegible] kind of training [illegible] a very [illegible] [illegible] outwardly to the world and [illegible] by [illegible] [illegible] necessity [illegible] [illegible] to sell [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

tum of the mass in movement

[illegible]

also in the world within

[illegible]

facts of the human psyche

[illegible]

idea that he knew exactly what God is

momentary sleight of consciousness. He must know once again that he was merely a figure on the stage who was playing a piece by Shakespeare, and that there was a producer as well as a director in the background who, as always, will have something very important to say about his acting.

another in their totality

growth

335 [illegible]

336 [illegible]

337 [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

343 If there at least two [illegible] are necessary to produce a neurosis but must be [illegible] the [illegible] must be not too well thought Neurosis can be [illegible] Freud's [illegible] exclusively from the [illegible] Another explanation would be [illegible] In reality there is [illegible] Here can also be an excess of [illegible] Neurosis [illegible] is necessary to be understood as a [illegible] we [illegible] expect [illegible] Neurosis Freud [illegible] this [illegible] we like the [illegible] And as we must [illegible] which [illegible] something [illegible] it [illegible] to [illegible] is without object.

344 However I covered [illegible] [illegible] I [illegible] perhaps [illegible] a substitute [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

face, and to hide behind a technique

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

549 [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

assumptions

to that of the urge to power

353

554

the meaningful whole

blight by incurable intellectualism.

est we can get to the truth

[illegible]

[illegible]

cripple him for good

venture

the truth as ever.

essential question

but . . ."

Forel, and the rest?

may well be left to the poets. But neither the topsy-turvy view[a] of the human soul as turned out a theory of psychic suffering

369 Psychotherapy today at seems to me s has a vast amount to unlearn and to recant. It is not even enough to use to its subject the full range of the human psyche. But first must cease working new rotten with old sets the psychic processes in true perspective. Not only we have a deep contempt, but our discovery of the psyche functions for itself. For instance the function of dreams stands in need of radical revision. Very many of the boundaries we once drew were as when the perfectly normal function of dreams was viewed from the same angle as disease. It will often become clear that psychotherapy made approximately the same mistake as the old school of medicine when it attacked fever instead of seeing that it was the beneficent agent

370 It is the fate and misfortune of psychotherapy to have been born in an age of enlightenment, when self-striving had made itself felt almost everywhere accessible, and there was no psychology anywhere that went much beyond the level of barbaric or childlike naïveté. At any rate that would have done a strong service to the complexities and perplexities with which the innocent and wholly unprepared psyche was suddenly faced. In this respect we must be grateful to Freud for at least having created a certain sense of distance in this chaos and given the physician sufficient courage to take a case of hysteria seriously as a subject for proposition. Once that is later the event is easy enough. For all one sees there is no sense in trying to get over one's nature going to sleep on Procrustes' bed. Much has yet to be learnt about the psyche and our experience may still be very far from having reached a view of the psyche as a whole.

[a] ["Afterbild."—TRANS.]

III

PREFACE TO
'ESSAYS ON CONTEMPORARY EVENTS"

WOTAN

—

AFTER THE CATASTROPHE

THE FIGHT WITH THE SHADOW

—

EPILOGUE TO
'ESSAYS ON CONTEMPORARY EVENTS"

PREFACE TO
ESSAYS ON CONTEMPORARY EVENTS [1]

phy of Life" (pp. 76ff.).—Editors.]

a citizen, which confronts him with a similar task. As a physician he has a higher obligation to humanity in this respect.

From time to time, therefore, I have felt obliged to step beyond the usual bounds of my profession. The experience of the psychologist is of a rather special kind, and it seemed to me that the general public might find it useful to hear his point of view. This was hardly a far-fetched conclusion, for surely the most naive of laymen could not fail to see that many contemporary figures and events were positively asking for psychological elucidation. Were psychopathic symptoms ever more conspicuous than in the contemporary political scene?

It has never been my wish to meddle in the political questions of the day. But in the course of the years I have written a few papers which give my reactions to current events. The present book contains a collection of these occasional essays, all written between 1936 and 1946. It is not strange enough that my thoughts should have been especially concerned with Germany which has been a problem to me ever since the First World War. My statements have evidently led to a number of misunderstandings which are chiefly due, no doubt, to the fact that my psychological point of view strikes many people as new and therefore strange. Instead of embarking upon lengthy arguments in an attempt to clear up these misunderstandings I have found it simpler to collect all the passages in my former writings which deal with the same theme and to put them in a prologue.* The reader will thus be in a position to get a clear picture of the facts for himself.

* [Infra, pp. xxvff.]

WOTAN[1]

En Germanie naistront diverses sectes,
[illegible]
Le cœur captif et petites receptes
Feront retour à payer la vraye disme.
[illegible]

57 When we look back to the time before [illegible] we find [illegible] Wotan [illegible] Odin [illegible] Scandinavian [illegible] Wednesday

ment should one day dawn in Russia.

perhaps be worth mentioning.

375

correct interpretation. He is the god of storm and frenzy, the bloodthirsty of passions and the lust of battle, moreover he is a superlative magician and artist in illusion who is versed in all secrets of an occult nature.

376 Nietzsche's case is certainly a peculiar one. He had no knowledge of Germanic literature, he discovered the cultural Philistine, and the announcement that God is dead led to Zarathustra's meeting with an unknown god in unexpected form who approached him sometimes as an enemy and sometimes disguised as Zarathustra himself. Zarathustra, too, was a soothsayer, a magician, and the storm wind

> And like a wind shall I come to blow among them, and with my spirit shall take away the breath of their presumptuous spirits.
>
> This, my strong wind is Zarathustra, but that are you and his colour gives he to his enemies and to all that spit against a brew
>
> 'Beware of spitting against the wind.' [6]

377 And when Zarathustra dreamed that he was guardian of the graves on the lonely mountain fortress of death, and was making a mighty effort to open the gates, saying

> A roaring wind tore the gates asunder whistling, shrieking and keening it as a black coffin before me.
>
> And I fell between raging and whistling and shrieking the coffin burst open and vomited a thousand peals of laughter

378 The disciple who interpreted the dream said to Zarathustra

> Are you not yourself the wind with shrill whistling which bursts open the gates of the fortress of death?
>
> Are you not yourself the coffin filled with five gay malice and angel-grimaces? [6]

379 In 1882 or 1884 in his poem "To the Unknown God," Nietzsche had written

> I shiver and will know thee, Unknown One,
> Who searchest out the depths of my soul,
> And blowest through my life like a storm,
> Ungraspable and yet my kinsman!
> I shiver at all will know thee and serve thee.

[6] *Thus Spoke Zarathustra*, trans. by Kaufmann, p. 211 (modified slightly), p. 247 (modified).

580 Twenty years later in his 'Mistral Song' he wrote

Mistral wind, chaser of clouds,
Killer of gloom, sweeper of the skies,
Raging storm-wind, how I love thee!
Are we not both the first-fruits
Of the same womb foreverpredestined
To the same fate?[7]

581 In the dithyramb known as Ariadne's Lament, Nietzsche is completely the victim of the hunter god

Stretched out, shuddering,
Like a half-frozen thing whose feet are warmed,
Shaken by unknown fevers
Shivering with piercing icy frost arrows,
Hunted by thee, O thought,
Unutterable! Veiled, horrible one!
Thou huntsman behind the clouds
Struck down by thy lightning bolt,
Thou mocking eye that stares at me from the dark!
Thus I lie,
Writhing, twisting, tormented
With all eternal tortures
Smitten
By thee, cruel huntsman
Thou unknown God![8]

582 This remarkable image of the hunter god is not a mere dithyrambic figure of speech but is based on an experience which Nietzsche had when he was fifteen years old at Pforta. It is described in a book by Nietzsche's sister, Elizabeth Foerster-Nietzsche.[9] As he was wandering about in a gloomy wood at night he was terrified by a 'bloodcurdling shriek from a neighbouring lunatic asylum,' and soon afterwards he came face to face with a huntsman whose 'features were wild and uncanny.' Setting his whistle to his lips 'in a valley surrounded by wild scrub' the huntsman blew such a shrill blast that Nietzsche lost consciousness—but woke up again in Pforta. It was a nightmare. It is significant that in his dream Nietzsche, who in reality

[7] *Werke*, V, pp. 457f and 495f trans. by R.F.G.H.
[8] *Thus Spake Zarathustra*, Kaufmann trans., p. 396.
[9] *Der werdende Nietzsche*, pp. 84ff.

wood

384

384

385

385

386

386

mythical kings.

387

388

359 It seems [illegible] Wotan [illegible] kaiserdom [illegible] Apparently the really [illegible] the last [illegible] to arrest the [illegible] Rhine and [illegible] the birth of a [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

of storm and stress in [illegible] and this enables us to feel vastly superior

391 [illegible] to [illegible] Germans [illegible] to [illegible] Germans [illegible] to rescue [illegible] Germans [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] secure, whether without or within.

[illegible] catalogue.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

into the hands of a living god. Yahweh was no exception to this rule and the Philistines, Edomites, Amorites and the rest who were outside the Yahweh experience must certainly have found it exceedingly unpleasant. The Semites' experience of Allah was for a long time an extremely painful affair for the whole of Christendom. We who stand outside judge the Germans far too much as if they were responsible agents, but perhaps it would be nearer the truth to regard the matter as a *crisis*.

If we apply our admittedly peculiar point of view consistently, we are driven to conclude that Wotan must at the present reveal not only the restless, violent, stormy side of his character, but also his ecstatic and mantic qualities—a very different aspect of his nature. If this conclusion is correct, National Socialism would not be the last word. Things must be concealed in the background which we cannot imagine at present, but we may expect them to appear in the course of the next few years or decades. Wotan's reawakening is a stepping back into the past. The stream was dammed up and has broken into its old channel. But the obstruction will not last for ever; it is rather a reservoir *from which* water and the water will overlap the obstacle. Then at last we shall know what Wotan is saying when he murmurs with Mimir's head:

Fast move the sons of Mim, and fate
Is heard in the note of the Gjallarhorn,
Loud blows Heimdall, the horn is aloft,
In fear quake all who on Hel-roads are.

Yggdras'l shakes, an ash shivers on high,
The ancient limbs, and the giant is free,
Wotan murmurs with Mimir's head
But the kinsman of Surt shall slay him soon.

How fare the gods? how fare the elves?
All Jötunheim groans, the gods are at council,
Loud roar the dwarfs by the doors of stone,
The masters of the rocks: would you know yet more?

[1] I use the word to connote those peoples who use the Semitic language-group. [TRANS.]

Now Garm howls loud before Gnipahellir
The fetters will burst and the wolf run free,
Much do I know, and more can see
Of the fate of the gods, the mighty in fight.

From the east comes Hrym with shield high,
In giant-wrath does the serpent writhe;
O'er the waves he twists, and the tawny eagle
Gnaws corpses screaming. Naglfar is loost.

O'er the sea from the north there sails a ship
With the people of Hel, at the helm stands Loki,
After the wolf do wicked men follow,
And with them the brother of Byleists.[19]

[19] Patzig, *Die Poetische Edda*, trans. by Bellows pp. 20f., lines 7 from bott.

AFTER THE CATASTROPHE[1]

[illegible] This is the first time since the end that one finds Germany [illegible] in books or periodicals. Only from foreign countries [illegible] which I could borrow[2] I wrote at that time, [illegible] about Weimar and the coming rebirth. Mann's book [illegible] printed prophecy of the nature of the coming apocalypse [illegible]. The mystic is often fulfilled that a great part of Europe lies in ruins.

[illegible] Between the weeks of research [illegible] can [illegible] there is a good [illegible] up the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

German was no gentleman.

of a collective judgment.

408

[illegible] the home of evil powers in our moral organization. It must be so. For it is necessary that someone should call out against our sins, else we should be unaware of the sword of judgment which daily hangs over us. Only by experiencing the wrath of God against evil can we learn what love is. Only by experiencing the judgment of God can we learn what grace is. Only by experiencing the power of God can we learn what faith is.

43 When evil breaks out at any point into the order of things our whole sense of justice is outraged. Not only is every [illegible] and every [illegible] of [illegible] but even the [illegible] is [illegible] as the [illegible] possible. Even when [illegible] is [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

taking the blame for anything

appear any more trustworthy

hysterical neuroses.

this pure chance?

of the collective German hyst[illegible]. It is not without serious mis-

witness its own destruction

470 [illegible]

his development

423 [illegible]

424 [illegible]

hysteria

425 [illegible]

[illegible] psychic [illegible]. This term by no means implies that [illegible] but [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

by the magnitude of his aim.

425

426

with a broken back.

427 [illegible]

428 [illegible]

an meta[illegible] [illegible] But can we say that a whole [illegible] nation [illegible] [illegible] We can say that it is [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

the suet-and-syrup of Wagner!

got on to a hopelessly wrong track.

of the German world with the art of drama, his brother in spirit, Richard Wagner, was creating for the same world the art of music. German poetry covers a wide range from the loftiest and most inspiring to the lowest and most degrading. In Goethe Wagner saluted his counterpart, with whom Nietzsche could never bring himself to be on terms of friendship. Goethe stood almost unknown, and the message was not heard and the omen went unheeded. Only the signs of coming events cast and spread like an epidemic. Wagner's strange world-wide influence is, in a deeper sense, that very century-old mass-book for the Master Race, a word by which Germany comes into view and bringing with it a wave of possession greater than anything known even in the Middle Ages. Nowhere could it be permanently stamped more deeply than it was in Germany, and nowhere was it more completely misunderstood.

455 Now Germany has suffered the consequences of her past with the world's execration. Her cities, like Zorah, she has been robbed by the enemies of her god Woden, her temples for the sake of gold and works of art, and defiled by the scum rising from the lowest depths.

457 The Germans must understand why the whole world is outraged. It is not enough to believe that Germany was unjustly treating Belgium and France, and that they and many neutrals were wounded great things. The disappointment was all the more bitter that the Germans had not given the impression of wishing the conquest that the whole world was to be subjected to German Kultur. But we should realize that the German people was only one cross in the general human cross. Long before the World War there were symptoms of the moral change taking place in Europe. The medieval picture of the world was breaking up, and the new dawn of a morality that ruled was fast approaching to reappear as man. Dr. Ernst Neutzsche announced that God was dead, that Jesus was the Superman that the ideal type was over and done. It was a mistake psychologically now that when a Protestant has given up God and always returns to the Superman. So we can understand the singular idea that God would like to exist at all. The psychological God-image was a human personality, and the psyche strives finds its way back into the subject and produces a condi-

[illegible] God Almighty [illegible] that is to say, those countries which are permitted to have an industrial development tend to catastrophe.

438 This then is the great problem that lies the whole of [illegible] which shows [illegible] and which has been the cause of [illegible] world whatever may happen to our power. And Germany [illegible] some [illegible] have to be saved. But that was [illegible] Britain [illegible] work both of [illegible] and [illegible] a few years [illegible] we [illegible] expose [illegible] to [illegible] are other equally powerful [illegible] at work which in the end destroy a [illegible] and [illegible] competitor does not pay to [illegible] prosperity [illegible] as it was. [illegible] world.

439 God Almighty does not make them [illegible] fits them with [illegible] and at times even [illegible] but [illegible] proud [illegible] [illegible] that [illegible] work [illegible] Here [illegible] Here we have the picture of the [illegible] state of mind of Nietzsche [illegible] [illegible] every German with his inner conception. [illegible] with Mephistopheles and [illegible] [illegible] was the essence of the [illegible] [illegible] That was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] denied.

440 [illegible] West [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

ing behind him, ready to seize them in its greedy grasp and turn them against a still infantile and unconscious humanity. And who has had a more immediate experience of this feeling of helplessness and abandonment to the powers of darkness than the German who felt in the marches of the German east?

443 If collective guilt could only be understood and accepted, a great step forward would have been taken. But this alone is no cure, just as no neurotic is cured by mere understanding. The question remains: How am I to live with this shadow? What attitude is required if I am to be able to live in spite of evil in order to find valid answers to these questions? A complete spiritual renewal is needed. And this cannot be given gratis; each man must strive to achieve it for himself. Neither can old forms, as which once had a value be brought into force again. The eternal truths cannot be transmitted mechanically; in every epoch they must be born anew from the human psyche.

THE FIGHT WITH THE SHADOW[1]

444 The increase in the events of the last decade lead one to suspect that previous psychologists did not realize there was a possible cause. If we ask a psychologist why he thinks these things were not noticed, he explains to us that his particular period was known as a scientific one. The psychologist makes a certain reference for his progress but it was not considered to be necessary to give a detailed task of finding a comprehensive explanation

445 We must not let psychological progress hypothesize. It is not easy to find a reason and no one has a right to be wrong. Psychology is the science of the mind. The psychologist is not a mere observer of the psychology of the universe. Psychology is a

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448

[1] Cf. "The Role of the Unconscious," above, par. 17

they call forth from the unconscious

449 As I have already said, the role that rose in the minds after the First World War was not [illegible]

4 I had observed the German revolution in its last [illegible]

order

[illegible]

451 [illegible]

454 [illegible]

unconscious compels man to become conscious of himself. In former times there were many ways in the conscious pursuit of the individual which would have enabled him to understand and integrate the reason when it reached consciousness. Nothing but mysticism was practiced by the highest intellects of our times. The Germans were overcome by the new situation they could do nothing but project and could not reproduce much. Thus the avalanche rolled on. Germany and produced a leader who was entirely unable to cope with the problem presented. But what was to be done? He dreamed of a new order. We should be badly prepared if we assumed that he was not ready to create an intellectual order of some kind. On the contrary, deep down in his being he was prepared by the Unconscious, which became operative in him and produced a new idea. Hitler took over the power possessed by the Unconscious. Hitler was the exponent of a new order. All that was the true reason why practically every German fell for him. The Germans wanted order but they made the fatal mistake of assuming the principal virtues of discipline and good order to be outer virtues. Their individual aspirations changed just as they were greedy for power so they were ready to obey. Like the rest of the world they did not understand wherein Hitler's significance lay that he was also a symbol for every man. He was the most primitive expression of the German character. He was an extraordinarily powerful personality and as such he was the keen instrument of a ruthless will. He represented the shadow of the better part of everybody's personality and even when they did not like it that was another reason why they fell for him.

But what could they have done? In Hitler every German should have seen his own shadow as one would do in a mirror. It is even his duty to become conscious of and learn to deal with this shadow. But now, since the Germans believe projected it into Hitler, they are completely unprepared to meet it. The world will never recognize its own shadow, but will project it. In the second place we ourselves have only the most external and secondary reasons why it cannot be removed, though we know

to send peace, but a sword"?

457

and resourcefulness. The State is expected nowadays to accomplish what nobody would expect from an individual. The dangerous slope leading down to mass psychology begins with this plausible thinking in large numbers, in terms of powerful organizations where the individual dwindles to a mere cipher. Everything that exceeds a certain human size evokes equally inhuman powers in man's unconscious. Totalitarian demons are called forth instead of the realization that all that can really be accomplished is an infinitesimal step forward in the moral nature of the individual. The destructive power of our weapons has increased beyond all measure, and this forces a psychological question upon mankind: Is the mental and moral condition of the men who decide on the use of these weapons equal to the enormity of the possible consequences?

EPILOGUE TO "ESSAYS ON CONTEMPORARY EVENTS"[1]

458 Germany has set the world a tremendous problem a problem that has to be considered from many angles The psychological aspect is only one of its many faces As a psychologist I am naturally inclined to think it an important facet but I must leave it to my readers to form their own opinion on this point My professional concern with the psychology of the unconscious often brings to light things which are still hidden from consciousness but exist in embryonic form and these contents are ready to break through into consciousness long before the individual has any idea of what his psyche holds in store for him I had an inkling of what was brewing in the unconscious as early as thirty years ago, for I had Germans among my patients As early as 1918 I wrote

> As the Christian view of the world loses its authority the more mercilessly will the blond beast be heard prowling about in its underground prison, ready at any moment to burst out with devastating consequences.[2]

459 It hardly requires an Oedipus to guess what is meant by the blond beast I had an idea however that this 'blond beast' was not restricted to Germany but stood for the primitive European in general, who was gradually coming to the surface as a result of ever increasing mass organization In the same article I went on to say

[1] Originally published as Nachwort to *Aufsätze zur Zeitgeschichte* (Zurich 1946) pp 143–47 Translated by R F C Hull as "Essays on Contemporary Events" (London 1947) pp 75–80 which version has been consulted Unless otherwise noted the quotations of and references to writings mentioned are in accordance with the Collected Works although the chronology gives dates of original publication Editors.

[2] "The Role of the Unconscious," *supra*, par 17

[redacted]

466 [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

* [redacted] expanded into "The Relations between the [redacted]

[illegible] everything that settles down [illegible] vegetate in an easy irresponsible way. Individuality [illegible] inevitably be developed [illegible]

Without freedom there can be no morality. Only a man [illegible] or great organizations dwarfs us when [illegible] we become aware [illegible] the sheer side of the wonder [illegible] tremendous [illegible] all that is [illegible] to man and the [illegible] on such [illegible] in the interests of the most [illegible] that every great organization [illegible] The man [illegible] who resents [illegible] more [illegible] effective [illegible] has made his heart [illegible] as can easily be proved by the [illegible] of [illegible] ever [illegible] he [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] an avalanche had [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

on the volcano.

[1] "Psychology and Religion," pp. 14f.

[illegible] moved by rage or hatred.[8]

464 [illegible] German [illegible] I was [illegible] Nazi [illegible] were able to lay their hands on

465 [illegible] moments [illegible] moved [illegible] Germany [illegible] Germans [illegible] Germany [illegible] Germans [illegible] Germany [illegible] Germans

...stomed to look upon this form of war as the normal state of things.

466 Naturally there were plenty of reasons political social economic and historical to have the Germans start just as there are in the case of common murder. Every murder has its motives enough but as in all murders a special psychological disposition is needed to bring it to the point. That is why there is such a great difference between Germany and France. From a mass psychosis which was found in almost the whole German psychology there arises the result of a long state of tension which we can only call political interests. Nervous breakdown political psychoses that in the same way there also arises their own particular kind of psychopathology. It consists in the fact that large numbers of people [illegible] by affecting the emergency. No doubt there are special reasons for this otherwise it would not exist but the existence of reasons does not do away with the basic fact of compensation. There are plenty of reasons for the outbreak of illness but we do not on that account send all our patients and lunatics to recuperate at the seaside.

467 I should like to point out that the idea of speaking of mass psychosis was suggested to me by the events of May 1915. I had come to that conclusion by observing the gradual warping of the reasonable outlook of even the best minds. As early as spring before the United States entered the war I World War I was

In the present war society is to be a war economy. That is a general tendency which does not take the blood and sacrifice of the individual into account. Everything gets subordinated to the necessities of the war economy and everything ignores the fact that this war is really an *epidemic of madness*.[10]

One of the first consequences of the mass psychosis is the increase of suicides. Cases of suicide have become so frequent that it was considered necessary to have the statistical office make a separate report on them. Formerly it was

10 "The Psychology of the Unconscious Processes," in *Collected Papers on Analytical Psychology* (1917), p. 416.

468 In a lecture given at the British Society for Psychical Research in 1919, I said.

an individual [18]

469

stincts [18]

[18] *Two Essays*. pp. 92f., cf. *Collected Papers*, p. 452.

[illegible] In 1918 I wrote that the normal person [illegible] was cut his psychological relations socially and put them on the basis of mass psychology. We were [illegible] Wotan. In 1936 I remarked

> [illegible] to destructive mass psychoses.[18]

[illegible] In November 1936 the word of which Germany [illegible] was [illegible] from [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

for personality.[18]

473 I have no intention of burdening the reader with further quotations of this kind. I am aware that such observations would have to be very much more numerous before they could be regarded as in any way representative. But I should be surprised if anyone who had read through these passages would not feel that there was something more than mere chance behind the way in which the same ideas kept recurring. Most characteristic of all, perhaps, is the complete absence of any sense of sin. Even when the writer is dealing with the problem of evil, he is apt to treat it as a kind of illness, or as a failure to realize the full possibilities of life. Sometimes, indeed, he seems to regard it as a necessary stage in the development of personality.

474 As I said at the outset, I am not concerned in dealing with patients who are suffering from neurosis with the question whether their religious beliefs are true or false. The question I am trying to answer is whether it is possible for a man to be perfectly well adjusted to his environment and to the demands of his instincts without having any religious beliefs at all. I think it is possible, and I think that the number of people who are doing so is steadily increasing. Whether this is a gain or a loss to humanity as a whole is a question which I am not prepared to discuss in this book.

[18] "The Development of the Personality," pp. 177ff.

[illegible]

44 [illegible]

[illegible]

45 [illegible]

position.[47]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

have our share of guilt in the desolation that has spread over the world. We know that we must bear the responsibility of a war begun in a spirit of wanton recklessness and cruelty, and we would not think of trying to escape our hard but righteous duty in order to *punish and destroy*."[48] Such a confession can only be answered by the words of the evangelist: "Bring forth the best robe and put it on him, and put a ring on his hand and shoes on his feet, and bring hither the fatted calf and kill it, and let us eat, and be merry. For this my son was dead and is alive again; he was lost and is found." Let us rejoice that there is joy in heaven over the repentant sinner and let the angels sing of the ninety and nine just persons.

[48] Yet we shall have our war in the very next sentence. Nevertheless as a people who have confessed their sins we should be the best equipped nation as evangelists of Christ to go, we should and must go forth with the compassion that according to the Gospel becomes us greater sinners than he who stands *in the confidence of his own righteousness judges and condemns another*. We cannot refrain from pointing out that passages like the one just quoted from statesmen and other governments also prove that they are not free from pride in the attempt to ascribe their position both to God and to their own merits. *To ascribe the success of a cause entirely to the justice of it* and consequently they contributed hardly more to the outbreak of the war than the opposite statement that the German nation *had prepared the ground for the dragon's teeth from which National Socialism sprang up.*"

[48a] In the last passage we read that no one has any intention of attacking anybody and that the motives of the nation are the best. The next sentence passes judgment. Who is to assess and to pronounce such judgment by an impersonal decree the righteousness of the motives of a nation at war? As in human conduct so in national affairs this judgment comes only when we are not concerned with the effect of our confession we can only confess our sins in all humility only to God in the assurance that he knows what we are and that we are not worse than other sinners.

[48] We can say that I am speaking of a people from the viewpoint of which I do not wish to escape in order to criticize it as a people whose sins and errors are not a personal fault but a national one.

[49] Luke 15:22f.

to create

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

•

485

it into our heads that any government of impassioned patriots which signs the order for mobilization should immediately be executed *en bloc*?

486 How can we save the child from the dynamite which no one can take away from him? The good spirit of humanity is challenged as never before. The facts can no longer be hushed up or painted in rosy colours. Will this knowledge inspire us to a great inner transformation of mind, to a higher, maturer consciousness and sense of responsibility?

487 It is quite high time, that civilized man turned his mind to fundamental things. It is now a question of existence or non-existence and scarcely this should be subjected to the most searching investigation and discussion. For the danger that threatens us now is of such dimensions as to make this last European catastrophe seem like a curtain-raiser.

IV

THE UNDISCOVERED SELF

(Present and Future)

[Written in spring 1956 and first published as *Gegenwart und Zukunft* supplement to *Schweizer Monatshefte* Zurich May 1956 issued as a book paperback later in 1957 (Zurich). Translated from the original ms. by R. F. C. Hull. A section of the translation was published as "God, The Devil, and the Human Soul." *The Atlantic Monthly* Boston. CC 5 (Nov., 1957). German language the complete translation, with revisions by the American editors, was published in book form as *The Undiscovered Self* Boston and London, 1958, carrying the date. This book was prompted by conversations between Dr. Jung and Dr. Carleton Smith director of the National Arts Foundation which brought it to the attention of the editors of the Atlantic Monthly Press, and a dedication "To my friend Fowler McCormick." The present text is a further revision of the original translation—Editors.]

1 THE PLIGHT OF THE INDIVIDUAL IN MODERN SOCIETY

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

49[1] Most people consider self-knowledge worth knowledge of their personality or character. Anyone who has any ego-consciousness at all takes it for granted that he knows himself. But the ego knows only its own conscious and the unconscious and its contents. People measure their self-knowledge by what the average person in their social environment knows of himself, but that is the real point: facts which are for the most part unknown to the ego. Even in respect of the psychic processes like the body of whose psyche a fairly considerable number are perfectly known very few people have any truck with them. Most of us are totally unacquainted with the laws and peculiarities of our own psyche. Self-knowledge would have to start with what is known of the body and speak of all that we do not know which also exists.

49[2] What is commonly called self-knowledge is therefore a very limited knowledge, most of it concerned with social factors of almost questionable importance. It pokes curious fun at the peculiarities of people that we already know, but does not happen to like, or certainly overrates the importance of its judgments on the one hand and the frequency with which they are questionable about the alleged presence of qualities we do not see, on the other. Self-knowledge is one of the most

49[3] difficult moral problems that can be set before a human being. It is a task that we can never finish, for it is a living, ever-changing process that lasts as long as life itself. Self-knowledge is not a theoretical question, but a practical moral problem of the highest importance. Only when we know what is attacking us and how we react when the attack occurs can we begin to think of getting to know the underlying causes and to hope for the more or less easy task of removing them. The less we expect to find behind the obstacles to self-knowledge any hoard of gold, the more likely we are to succeed. Any theory based on experience is preferable to a theory based on speculation. Experience and experiment either solve the problem or help us to abstract from it a principle which will not be easy to find but which, once found, will be of universal validity. The exceptions are of course innumerable, but they do not count as the old rule of thumb, which says that for instance I determine the weight of a sack of potatoes and get an average weight of five pounds. Five pounds

five ounces.

494 *irregularity*

495

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499

498

taught and studied.

500 The second major point I want to make is that many private and personal problems are caused by the very nature of the modern state. Whereas in the past the power of the state was limited and its functions few, today the state has become all-powerful and all-pervasive. Whether we like it or not, we are all dependent on the state for our livelihood, our education, our health, our housing, our leisure, our entertainment, our information, our security and our very survival. Even the power to destroy the entire human race is in the hands of the state. Furthermore, in order to perpetuate its existence and to maintain its authority, the state has become increasingly secretive and manipulative. Governments are elected by the majority of people, but once in power they tend to act in secret and to withhold information from the public. Democracy is in danger of becoming a sham.

510 This centralization of power is not the result of a conspiracy by politicians or civil servants. It is the inevitable consequence of living in a complex, technological society. Vast numbers of people are dependent on the state for their livelihood, their security and their well-being. Only the state has the power to control the economy, to maintain law and order, to defend the country against its enemies and to provide the services that are necessary for the welfare of its citizens. Because the state has become so powerful and so important, it is inevitable that it should be surrounded by secrecy and mystery. Just as the individual has his private life, so the state has its private life. Just as the individual has his secrets, so the state has its secrets. Just as the individual has his unconscious, so the state has its unconscious. Just as the individual has his dreams, so the state has its dreams. Just as the individual has his nightmares, so the state has its nightmares. Just as the individual has his repressed memories, so the state has its repressed memories. Just as the individual has his guilt, so the state has its guilt. Just as the individual has his conscience, so the state has its conscience. Just as the individual has his sense of humour, so the state has its sense of humour. Just as the individual has his sense of tragedy, so the state has its sense of tragedy. Just as the individual has his sense of the absurd, so the state has its sense of the absurd. Just as the individual has his sense of the ridiculous, so the state has its sense of the ridiculous. Just as the individual has his sense of the sublime, so the state has its sense of the sublime. Just as the individual has his sense of the beautiful, so the state has its sense of the beautiful. Just as the individual has his sense of the ugly, so the state has its sense of the ugly. Just as the individual has his sense of the holy, so the state has its sense of the holy. Just as the individual has his sense of the profane, so the state has its sense of the profane. Just as the individual has his sense of the supernatural, so the state has its sense of the supernatural. Just as the individual has his sense of the numinous, so the state has its sense of the numinous. Just as the individual has his sense of the mysterium tremendum et fascinans, so the state has its sense of the mysterium tremendum et fascinans. Just as the individual has his sense of the mysterium iniquitatis, so the state has its sense of the mysterium iniquitatis. Just as the individual has his sense of the mysterium coniunctionis, so the state has its sense of the mysterium coniunctionis. Just as the individual has his sense of the mysterium magnum, so the state has its sense of the mysterium magnum. Just as the individual has his sense of the mysterium lunare, so the state has its sense of the mysterium lunare. Just as the individual has his sense of the mysterium solare, so the state has its sense of the mysterium solare. Just as the individual has his sense of the mysterium stellare, so the state has its sense of the mysterium stellare. Just as the individual has his sense of the mysterium terrestre, so the state has its sense of the mysterium terrestre. Just as the individual has his sense of the mysterium aquaticum, so the state has its sense of the mysterium aquaticum. Just as the individual has his sense of the mysterium aereum, so the state has its sense of the mysterium aereum. Just as the individual has his sense of the mysterium ignis, so the state has its sense of the mysterium ignis. Just as the individual has his sense of the mysterium metallicum, so the state has its sense of the mysterium metallicum. Just as the individual has his sense of the mysterium lapidis, so the state has its sense of the mysterium lapidis. Just as the individual has his sense of the mysterium salis, so the state has its sense of the mysterium salis. Just as the individual has his sense of the mysterium mercurii, so the state has its sense of the mysterium mercurii. Just as the individual has his sense of the mysterium sulphuris, so the state has its sense of the mysterium sulphuris. Just as the individual has his sense of the mysterium coniunctionis, so the state has its sense of the mysterium coniunctionis. Just as the individual has his sense of the mysterium magnum, so the state has its sense of the mysterium magnum. Just as the individual has his sense of the mysterium lunare, so the state has its sense of the mysterium lunare. Just as the individual has his sense of the mysterium solare, so the state has its sense of the mysterium solare. Just as the individual has his sense of the mysterium stellare, so the state has its sense of the mysterium stellare. Just as the individual has his sense of the mysterium terrestre, so the state has its sense of the mysterium terrestre. Just as the individual has his sense of the mysterium aquaticum, so the state has its sense of the mysterium aquaticum. Just as the individual has his sense of the mysterium aereum, so the state has its sense of the mysterium aereum. Just as the individual has his sense of the mysterium ignis, so the state has its sense of the mysterium ignis. Just as the individual has his sense of the mysterium metallicum, so the state has its sense of the mysterium metallicum. Just as the individual has his sense of the mysterium lapidis, so the state has its sense of the mysterium lapidis. Just as the individual has his sense of the mysterium salis, so the state has its sense of the mysterium salis. Just as the individual has his sense of the mysterium mercurii, so the state has its sense of the mysterium mercurii. Just as the individual has his sense of the mysterium sulphuris, so the state has its sense of the mysterium sulphuris.

520 Seen from this standpoint the development of a full

[illegible]

503 [illegible]

504 [illegible]

autonomous. The State in particular is converted into a quasi-private personality from whom everything is expected. In reality it is only a camouflage for those individuals who know how to manipulate it. Thus the constitutional State drifts into the sinister caricature of a primitive form of society: the communism of a primitive tribe where everybody is subject to the autocratic rule of a chief or an oligarchy.

II RELIGION AS THE COUNTERBALANCE TO MASS-MINDEDNESS

575 In what [illegible] In other words, how many of the members who now [illegible] every week [illegible] and how many [illegible] Religion means experience and is [illegible] material [illegible] Religion [illegible] the individual's psychic attitude

576 But it is possible to have an attitude to the external [illegible] Religion [illegible] Religion [illegible] the [illegible] power of reason. It [illegible] the [illegible] is exposed with [illegible] Religion [illegible] Religion [illegible] But [illegible] Religion [illegible] State or whatever the [illegible] may be called.

577 Religion however [illegible] other [illegible] that of the world. The [illegible] even God [illegible] does. It may even [illegible] estrangement [illegible] Religion [illegible] Religion [illegible] the former

case for the sake of religious doctrine as much as in the latter. This is the goal which religion openly aspires to, an ever closer association with the Spirit. Whether this is what I prefer to call religion or not, it is not a creed. A creed gives expression to a doctrine or dogma, but a word like religion expresses a subjective relationship to certain metaphysical or extramundane beliefs. A creed is a confession of faith, a formula already for the world at large and is in an impersonal plane, although the meaning and purpose of religion lies in the relationship of the individual soul to God. Christianity, I take it, is not to be path of salvation and liberation by knowledge from which have been extracted certain doctrines which we call the articles of its religion before God can be said to mean more than conventional morality.

508 Since creeds are compromises with mutable reality, the creeds have accordingly seen fit themselves to undertake a progressive course, to alter their views, doctrines and customs and now no longer are external yet themselves to such an extent that the authoritative element in religion, the living relationship to and communication with the ever existing, the point of reference, has been thrust more and more into the background. Dogmatic statements, creeds, articles, have become the substitute for the subjective religious experience by the vast bulk of the external fold of creed and were this not so, subsequent to Protestantism no one would already have attacked religious sectarianism as obscurantism and set forth as soon as any one was found guided by God's will. A creed deals with the established. Churches at any rate express public institutions whose members, who need not be true believers, but vast numbers of people who are only half-believers or semi-believers or non-believers of religion at all, who belong to a church only by force of habit. Here the difference between a creed and a religion becomes palpable.

509 To be the adherent of a creed therefore is not always a religious matter but sometimes a social one, as such it carries no obligation to give the individual any help, nor does he have to depend exclusively on his relation to an authority which is made responsible. The matter where there is real service in a creed but the psychological fact that the life of the individual is not determined solely by the ego and its perceptions or by social factors but equally much if not more by a transcendent author-

ity. It is not only a principle however that proceeds however [illegible] that can be found answers for the freedom and autonomy of the individual. Our surveys and [illegible] the empirical awareness that we discover by experience of an interesting personal relationship between man and an external [illegible] which has as a counterpoise to the world and its "reason."

[illegible] It is [illegible] will not please either the mass man or the [illegible] because however [illegible] the power of the State is the supreme principle of [illegible] and [illegible] beyond this was the purpose for which [illegible] civilized [illegible] are accepted by the mass [illegible] [illegible] existence is not for us here a [illegible] of the State. The human on the other hand who [illegible] and the State has a moral and [illegible] claim [illegible] confesses [illegible] that only man but the State [illegible] [illegible] and that [illegible] of [illegible] the supreme [illegible] will be made by God and not by the State. Since I cannot presume to [illegible] I must leave an open question whether the world [illegible] [illegible] of man as [illegible] [illegible] in general in the [illegible] of God. But I can point to the fact that the [illegible] [illegible] between these two realms of experience is not [illegible] for in the New Testament [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the negative side of the [illegible] State is regarded as [illegible] Church [illegible] and materialism.

[illegible] Just as man is a social being [illegible] in the [illegible] exists with [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

whose efficacy is supposed as magical by operation by ratio and as to equal to of power against Bentham has above all a passage in other whose [illegible] should not be under estimated. The performance of magical actions gives the performer a feeling of [illegible] which is also very essential for [illegible] and [illegible] a decision is necessary somewhere and there is therefore reason to be a risk [illegible] is necessary not only [illegible] but also by [illegible] and State with its [illegible] with a number of [illegible] Bismarck's [illegible] parties and minister [illegible] are to [illegible] to perform [illegible] processes [illegible] and [illegible] to [illegible] only the [illegible] of State power might [illegible] [illegible] which [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

rets but shall content myself with emphasizing the fact that a natural fact which has existed from the beginning like the religious function cannot be disposed of with rational steps and secularized organized reason. You can of course represent the doctrinal elements of the creeds as impossible and subject them to criticism but such methods miss the point and do not affect the religious function which is the basis of the creeds. Religion in the sense of unconscious regard for the irrational factors of the psyche and its objective expression in every district in the declaration of the State and the dictator. Nietzsche expected that a *new myth* would be created. You can throw out Nature with a pitchfork but she will always turn up again. The leaders and dictators having watched up the steam correctly are therefore wasting their best energies over the all too obvious parallel with the veneration of Caesar and to hide their real power behind the facade of the State, though this, of course, alters nothing.[1]

5 As I have already pointed out the dictator State bestows nothing the individual of his rights has consequently to turn inwards psychologically by separating himself from the emotional attachments of his existence. The withdrawal of the individual behind the barrier of his own ego with all the matters which have become meaningless to him and the resultant boredom paves the way for the operation of people of power and the State has drawn the logical consequences from this as the existence of many modern States completely deprived of all rights absolutely testifies.

6 Both the dictator State and democratic rule rest on the perpetual suppression of the law of necessity. This is the basic fault of communism and it must crush down the forces of the people so much that no hostile opposition or the slightest effort of resistance can exist. The communistic principle appears in its social as a most rational and well-ordered system as long as it is not yet in power and the hope of overthrowing it by common experience makes up for the painful lack of success. As is easily to be seen democracy is an ideal enemy and in an organized manner it crosses and is therefore a two-edged weapon. Just as the adoption of however many

[1] Since the essay was written in spring 1945 there has been a marked reaction in the U.S.S.R. in the direction of a state of affairs

9. THE POSITION OF THE WEST ON THE QUESTION OF RELIGION

517 [illegible] between the two great divisions of the Christian faith, the Western world stands on the heritage of Rome. Its very existence is based upon Christianity and its whole development from the Middle Ages down to the present day is due to the forces which lie in the Christian religion. It is necessary to point this out with special emphasis because it is the only way to explain correctly the importance which the Church has in the life of the present time. The powers which the Church has at its disposal for carrying out its mission are largely dependent upon the attitude which the individual States adopt towards it. Where the State has not yet come to any definite decision in its relations to the Church, or where the latter is not in a position to exert its full influence, there the Church is also less able to make its power felt. Its activity is then limited to the religious sphere and does not extend to the formation of the State itself. The State does not yet feel that it is the vessel in which the religious principle must be preserved, but it looks upon the Church as a mere institution which, though useful, is nevertheless subordinate to the State and must adapt itself to the latter's interests. The more definitely the State bases its life on the religious principle, the more will the spiritual power of the Church be able to develop. Not the State but the Church is the most important institution for preserving the religious principle. The fact that the Church is not dependent upon the State, but is independent, is of more importance than any number of battleships. The Church can educate human beings who have a religious attitude of mind, while the State, if it is not based on religion, must in the long run fall a victim to the godless spirit of the age. The Church is the mother of religious feeling, the State that of political power. The former can bring about peace between nations, the latter can only create a political equilibrium which is always threatened. The Church can unite men in the deepest sense of the word, the State can only bring them together politically. The Church can make use of the most powerful means to attain its ends, the State only of those which are at its disposal. The Church can appeal to the conscience, the State only to force. The Church can bless, the State can only punish. The Church can raise man above the level of mere animal existence, the State can only remind him that he is an animal. The Church can lead him to God, the State can only teach him to obey the authorities appointed by Him. The Church can educate, the State can only train. The Church can influence the will by means of the highest spiritual forces, the State only by means of external power and the appeal to self-interest. The Church can bring happiness to the soul, the State can only create conditions under which man may seek happiness. The Church can ennoble, the State can only make use of what is noble. The Church can overcome the world, the State can only govern it. The Church can make the world subject to the law of love, the State can only create order by means of force. The Church can bring about the reign of God on earth, the State can only prepare the way for it. The Church can sanctify, the State can only make righteous. The Church can lead to eternal life, the State can only lead to the temporal welfare of nations. The Church can bless, the State can only protect. The Church can sacrifice, the State can only demand sacrifices. The Church can inspire with enthusiasm, the State can only command obedience. The Church can lead to the highest virtues, the State can only lead to the highest political achievements. The Church can lead to the highest virtues, the State can only lead to the highest political achievements. The Church can lead to the highest virtues, the State can only lead to the highest political achievements

zeros will never make a unit, so the value of a community depends on the spiritual and moral stature of the individuals composing it. For this reason one cannot expect from the community any effect that would outweigh the suggestive influence of the environment—that is, a real and fundamental change in individuals, whether for good or for bad. Such changes can come only from the personal encounter between man and man, but not from communistic or Christian baptisms *en masse*, which do not touch the inner man. How superficial the effect of communist propaganda actually is can be seen from recent events in Eastern Europe.[2] The communist ideal reckons without its host, overlooking the individual human being who in the end will assert his claims.

[2] Added in January 1957.

is a breakdown of power from within which must however be left to follow its own inner dynamic. Any support from outside at present would have little effect in view of the existing security measures and the danger of a natural reaction. The absolute State has an army of functionaries to deal with foreign matters of foreign power and these in their turn can count on a little support from within. Guaranteed assembly under the laws and constitutions of the Western States [illegible] communities of believers very strong in places considerably weaken Western governments powers of resistance whereas the West has no opportunity to exert a similar influence on the other side. Here we are probably not wrong in assuming that there is a certain amount of opposition among the masses in the East. There are always spots in which [illegible] foreign tyranny are hated. But we cannot judge whether they exert any decisive influence on the masses under the power régimes.[1]

359 In view of this unfavourable situation the question arises again and again: Must the West Wait? Can we do something to prevent this threat from the East? Even at the present time the West has a material power and a strategic defence potential at its command which we cannot rest content with. But we know that even the greatest armaments and the bravest military conduct with a great deal of luck and skill are not enough to check the power of ideas once they have spread.

360 The West has [illegible] not yet woken up to the fact that it has to deal with a real danger and that considerable virtues demand from us much more than the defence of the material goods of life. A people which has lost sight of its goals and has forgotten what it is living for will not be able to defend its life. We are faced not with a conflict that can be overcome by rational or moral arguments but with an unleashing of elemental forces and ideas engendered by the spirit of the times and by those sins which we know from experience are punished by natural retribution and success by moral exhortation. It has been correctly realized in many quarters that the new phenomenon, the anti-religious dictatorships, can be an equally powerful factor for different and non-material ends and that they are not a threat

[1] Recent events in Poland and Hungary have shown that the opposition is more considerable than could have been foreseen.

grounds to [illegible] it would be the only effective defence against [illegible] of psychic infection. Unhappily the little word [illegible] which never fails to appear in this connection points to a certain weakness if not the absence of this determination. Not only does the West lack a uniform [illegible] that could block the progress of a fanatical ideology but as the latter of Marxist persuasion [illegible] the use of exactly the same mental assumptions the same arguments and aims. Although the Communists in the West on the whole are nevertheless fewer and poorer than in the East. Yet they exercise a considerable influence on the [illegible] themselves. The historical argument as a public [illegible] is that it serves two masters. On the one hand it derives its existence from the relativistic position to God and on the other hand it owes its [illegible] to the word in which [illegible] can appear to be saving. Reference to Caesar [illegible] and various other admonitions in the New Testament.

511 In early times and until comparatively recently there was [illegible] to take powers granted by God. Remains of this [illegible] as the presidential oath to the Constitution. The Communists stand for true belief and effective conviction which in the case of many of their adherents are no longer based on their own inner experience but on [illegible] to which they are notoriously apt to disappear as soon as one begins to look at them. The contempt of heart [illegible] comes into conflict with knowledge and often [illegible] that the moral quality of the former is such that for the ordinary [illegible] belief is no adequate substitute for love. Nevertheless [illegible] even as a living faith which [illegible] as a gift of grace is by definition equally unattainable. People can [illegible] these teachings exactly perfect but they cannot [illegible] that a certain secondary phenomenon arising from the fact that [illegible] happened to [illegible] the first place. [illegible] this and [illegible] experience has taught [illegible] that can be [illegible] to the [illegible] of the [illegible] various [illegible] but the [illegible] so the [illegible] possible [illegible] that [illegible] with [illegible] knowledge [illegible] with [illegible] [illegible] serves are [illegible] [illegible] that is to say the state [illegible] of the [illegible] is an [illegible] they are [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

But with knowledge [illegible] for instance. One statement that Christ rose from the dead is to be understood not literally but symbolically. Does it also imply that statements that cannot be known [illegible] the meaning of the statement? Or does it mean that [illegible] symbolically pertain only to the Christians? One of the reasons is [illegible] because they believe the coming of Christ will make [illegible] and [illegible] the Lamb ever-standing [illegible] the [illegible] and a new [illegible] [illegible] by the Church will [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] today greater than ever. Is it true that the Christian method [illegible] instead of being wiped out was already wiped out for once?

§83 It is not [illegible] to say what might be the consequences of a general recognition of the basic parallelism between the State religion of the Marxists and the State religion of the Church. For those statements of Marx's *Das Kapital* that are represented by most bearers of that name [illegible] to the [illegible] of the State and the partial [illegible] shown by Lenin [illegible] from the accounts of the Church—the end sanctifies the means—[illegible] the use as a political instrument in an extraordinarily dangerous way. Both [illegible] and [illegible] a [illegible] in faith and [illegible] that [illegible] [illegible] before God and [illegible] [illegible] before the State. Clearly [illegible] the grave for the [illegible]. The basic existence of this [illegible] as we know it in the latter of the [illegible] or with [illegible] despite their respective [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] to one another [illegible] against the [illegible] of a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in the history [illegible] the West [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] and that the world is ripe for conversion. The facts speak a language that is not to our credit in this respect. It will be hard for the West to shut our eyes much longer to recognize our own vulnerability. A society which has developed a sublime absorption in technology, which has come to believe that it might be the destiny of the human race to conquer outer space, which has lost touch with the inner reality of the human heart, which has forgotten what it means to be human, is in a very precarious position. We are not so far away from the days when the Germans could have a Hitler arise among them because we do not know for certain whether such a thing could happen here. It would not be surprising if England or America were to be the next victim of a totalitarian dictatorship. We pride ourselves that we are free and civilized. We persist in thinking that we are the only people who have a right to speak for humanity. Communist Russia, which is [illegible] in many ways, is not to be taken seriously because it has no real spiritual background. Western Europe seems to be ruining the best of its culture in contemptuous abstractions, but in point of fact it is perhaps even more vulnerable than Europe since our political success is the most envied by the rest of the world. We are, we assert, a free people, a people who have a right to speak with authority. The history of the world, however, in the present circumstances leads one to the opposite conclusion. It is the people who possesses the least who are ready to sacrifice their own understanding in order to gain a fuller experience. It is the people who are willing to be the least self-assertive and who look the most humble that are the ones who are most likely to be receptive to the wisdom that comes from above. They are the ones who put the divine or human being in the centre as the measure of all things.

5*4 This is a time when we must be most vigilant against any resistance in ourselves to the truth. In every age humanity has had to struggle against the tendency to cling to the old and familiar and to reject the new. Today we are faced with this problem in an unprecedented form. In the past we were able to look for the truth in the world around us, in the earth, the air and the water, but today we must look for the truth within ourselves. We must look for the truth within the human heart.

fate of the nations. This proud picture of human grandeur is unfortunately an illusion and is counterbalanced by a reality that is very different. In this reality man is the slave and victim of the machines that have conquered space and time for him he is intimidated and endangered by the might of the military technology which is supposed to safeguard his physical existence, while spiritual and moral freedom through guaranteed within limits in one half of his world is threatened with chaotic disorientation and in the other half is abolished altogether. Finally to add comedy to tragedy, this lord of the elements, this universal arbiter, hangs to his bosom notices which stamp his dignity as worthless and turn his autonomy into an absurdity. All his achievements and possessions do not make him bigger on the contrary, they diminish him, as the fate of the factory-worker under the rule of a just distribution of goods clearly demonstrates. He pays for his share of the factory with the loss of personal property, he exchanges his freedom of movement for the doubtful pleasure of being tied to his place of employment, he forfeits all means of improving his position if he rebels against being ground down by exhausting piece-work, and if he shows any signs of intelligence, political precepts are thrust down his throat with a bit of technical knowledge thrown in if he is lucky. However a roof over one's head and a daily feed for the useful ass are not to be sneezed at when the bare necessities of life may be cut off from one day to the next.

4 THE INDIVIDUAL'S UNDERSTANDING OF HIMSELF

525 It is astonishing that man, the most curious investigator and subject of all these observations, has not yet made judgments about himself from a perspective that would make him ask a question like this. He is still too much a matter of concern to himself in a practical sense, too much caught up in the struggle for existence, to be capable of disinterested contemplation. He knows himself only as he knows other animals, by observation and experience, but as to what is meant by knowledge of self in the highest sense, he is still entirely in the dark. He senses that a unique power is at work in him, which he cannot compare with anything else. The possibility of comparison and hence of self-knowledge would arise only if he could establish relations with beings of other stars.

526 Until then man must continue to resemble a person who knows much in respect to anatomy, physiology, and pathology, but who has never looked in a mirror and is totally unfamiliar with his own appearance. It is just in this most important characteristic of his species that he cannot know himself. He perceives a mystery about himself. The discerning powers of self-knowledge with his own species are of such high quality as to be compatible with the possibility that we might be observed by a being with a totally different structure but likewise of high quality. Our psyche would be primarily responsible for all the mistakes made by the hand of man on the face of his planet. Remains an insoluble puzzle and an incomprehensible wonder, an object of at once perplexity and terror, it shares with all Nature's secrets

In regard to the latter we shall have hope of making more exact and thorough observations. But in regard to the psychology there seems to be a real opposition. Nevertheless the suggestion of the empirical sciences has been of great value in giving direction to our proper object.

[587] In the sense we have put the problem, it will have to be traced by Copernicus from the presumption of geocentricity. The most we can do is to find out how we have come to think as we do, and to formulate the psychological laws from the operation of which our present point of view has arisen. The psychological explanation of a historical process in the human mind will always remain a purely personal matter. Its connection with the brain does not as yet give us the slightest possibility of recognizing the physiological substrate. Nevertheless we know enough about the psychic phenomena to be convinced that certain processes in the brain and the nervous system are inseparably connected with the psychic processes. The parallelism of consciousness however seems to be crucial for every psychological explanation. Only through psychic facts which are consciously known to us can we hope to arrive at certain psychological points of view for the scope of the explanation. Physiological facts can only be used as hypothetical aids. Because we have not a scientifically reasonable knowledge of the physiological processes which correspond to the psychic processes, we must be content with the psychological explanation. We can only assess the psychic phenomena as such, and accordingly we can only practise an empirical psychology. This implies the existence of the unconscious as a field of psychology.

[588] The reproach of mysticism which is often made against the psychological explanation of the psyche is unjustified. The psyche is a peculiar nature which can be known only in its own way. Like physiology it presents itself to us as a special kind of experience to which we must adapt ourselves in a special manner. Its contents are not to be explained away as mere symptoms or symptom-complexes, but are to be taken as what they are. Without consciousness

ness [illegible] practically speaking be no world for the [illegible] Sides for us only so far as [illegible] by a psyche [illegible] psyche [illegible] psychic [illegible] psychic [illegible] psychic

[illegible] These facts are found not only among persons who are frightened by the picture but painted it themselves. Psychologists who undertook to make a beginning of this work became perplexed by the difficulty of reasoning out a possible origin of the [illegible] In these we have a very strong [illegible] to which we must look for the explanation of [illegible] These are certainly not [illegible] but they are [illegible] They cannot be grasped and [illegible] but they [illegible] in altered form. It is this fear of the unconscious which not only makes us [illegible] but [illegible] to a more understanding and knowledge of psychology. Often the fear is so great that one cannot even [illegible] It is a question which every [illegible] must [illegible] and [illegible] he might get an illuminating answer

555 A scientific study of psychology is not the proper [illegible] that is it [illegible] not subjective so far as [illegible] the [illegible] But always the findings of the [illegible] are for a greater purpose than [illegible] and [illegible] The more [illegible] the more [illegible] and above all [illegible] the more [illegible] I am sure that the [illegible] can be [illegible] and more [illegible] and that the uncertainty of the [illegible] is in proportion to the [illegible] Discussing the possibility [illegible] each and [illegible] psychologists [illegible] [illegible] asking exactly [illegible] it can do very [illegible] It has [illegible] in the choice of questions it will put to Nature.

556 Medical psychology on the other hand is very far from being [illegible] [illegible] The [illegible] [illegible] with facts which are [illegible] and which [illegible]

never would. Indeed if he were a free agent. It is the weakness of the patient himself that puts the [illegible] question in other words. Nature experiments with the doctor in expecting an answer from him. The strength of the relationship and of its suggestive power depends on the fact that such an answer has daily to be given. A physician knows how to cope with a situation swarming with uncertainties. After he will apply [illegible] and general experience to the well-known texture of human [illegible] and feel to meet the nature of the case. The doctor has [illegible] ing which does not belong to the [illegible] and these [illegible] are [illegible] knowledge [illegible] by [illegible]. What we get with [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] Whatever is an advantage to begin with [illegible] a dangerous advantage. Some [illegible] terms [illegible] [illegible] a sound [illegible] was [illegible] parts was [illegible] [illegible] various ways in which [illegible] and [illegible] by knowledge. We [illegible] for [illegible] removed [illegible] knowledge. We [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

534

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

very Churches whose care is the salvation of the *individual* soul. They do not appear to have heard of the elementary axiom of mass psychology that the individual becomes morally and spiritually inferior in the mass and for this reason they do not bother themselves even in the least with the task of raising the moral level to which a mass can attain. Their care is directed to the individual who, as a member of a race or class or estate, is considered worthy or unworthy of eternal salvation. Whether a social institution is good or bad, whether it helps to promote the welfare of the people or to destroy it, whether it is pleasing to God or not, is considered only from the point of view of whether the individual is thereby hindered or helped in the attainment of his personal salvation. Even the question of the right to existence of the State is decided only according to whether it is necessary or unnecessary for the salvation of the individual soul. It is true that mass meetings petition the State to help the individual in his struggle for existence, but this petition is not based on the recognition of the importance of the mass as a factor in the maintenance of the State, but rather on the fear that the State, by neglecting the individual, may destroy the foundation on which alone the Church can build. Hence the Church is not interested in the State as such, but only in the individual who is to be saved, whether he lives under a monarchy or a republic is a matter of indifference to the Church, as long as the State does not attack the Church and hinder her in the exercise of her activity. Therefore the Church will always be found on the side of authority, and will support it, unless this authority demands that the Church shall serve its purposes. Then the Church will oppose it with all the means at her disposal, but only in order to preserve her own independence. She will never attempt to overthrow a government because it is unjust, but only when it threatens to hinder her in the fulfilment of her mission. She will never incite the masses to revolt against the existing order, but will always counsel them to submit to the powers that be, for all authority comes from God. Only when the demands of the State are contrary to the commandments of God will the Church take up the battle against the State, but even then she will not attack openly, but will only refuse to do what is demanded of her. She will not preach rebellion against the State, but will only demand that God be obeyed more than man. Even when she is persecuted she will not resist openly, but will only withdraw herself from the persecution by flight, or will quietly submit to it. Only when the State demands of the individual that he shall do something which is contrary to the commandments of God will the Church oppose the State, and even then only passively. She will never call upon the masses to rise against the State, but will only refuse to obey the State. She will never attempt to overthrow the State by force, but will only suffer force to be used against herself. She will never resist openly, but will only refuse to submit. She will never attack openly, but will only defend herself when attacked. She will never call upon the masses to rise against the State, but will only refuse to obey the State. She will never attempt to overthrow the State by force, but will only suffer force to be used against herself. She will never resist openly, but will only refuse to submit. She will never attack openly, but will only defend herself when attacked.

537 The struggle against the Church could never overcome the tenacity of the Catholic clergy and the Catholic Church. When the Church began to give shape to the amorphous mass by gathering the individuals into a community of believers and bound such an organization together with the hierarchy, it not only performed a great social service but at the same time accounted for the fact that the most valuable power of a people could be won for the Church. These powers are gifts which as a rule are given to certain races and do not change them. As experience of centuries shows the inner man is seldom changed by severe outward measures he has. His environment cannot give him as a gift something which he can win for himself only with effort and

suffering. On the contrary, a favourable environment merely strengthens the hunger for power, exalts everything from outside, even that moral impulse which external reality cannot provide. By this I mean a far-reaching change of heart in man which is all the more urgent in view of the mass phenomena of today and the still greater problems of overpopulation looming in the future. It is time we asked ourselves exactly what we are trying to get or to do with ourselves and what constitutes the true end of life, what is meaningful and real in man and not the statistical man. This is only possible except by a new process of self-reflection.

538 All mass movements are, as we have experienced with the greatest clarity in the last three decades, political religions. Where the many are concerned, what the many believe must of course be true; what the many want must be worth striving for; and necessary and just are the means by which the many receive the power to reach what they want. Only by force and terror of a most ruthless and brutal kind can the process of purification and the killing of everyone who is a potential source of heresy be carried out. All the slogans and watchwords come from the lowest common denominator of mass psychology. The question as to the meaning of life is answered in terms of the lowest possible level of consciousness. The standard of the mass man is made the standard of the state. The state never thinks to ask what it is playing for as its paradise. It has no goal of culture to set before itself, no moral or social task which we can recognize. Its power is limitless, and it uses the power it has (the weaker and more defenceless the victim, the better).

539 Whenever society is organized on a mass level, on a large scale, the result is always economic and political slavery. Since every external form of mass organization has a tendency to suppress individuality, it is not to be wondered at if the individuals of an age which glorifies the mass principle should succumb to the temptation to suppress the individual. Nevertheless, the individual is never quite extinguished, and the more he is oppressed the more he becomes aware of the very real value of his individuality. Therefore he feels compelled to avail himself of every means to assert it. In this way he explodes and destroys every mass organization that does not allow him to develop freely. The danger of collectivism is greatest when excessive importance is attached to large numbers

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

[illegible] the nature of these facts. It may [illegible] possess a [illegible] that expresses [illegible] our [illegible] symbol [illegible] and [illegible] represented [illegible] expression [illegible] most [illegible] conception [illegible] symbol [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] gave him the [illegible] an existence [illegible] standpoint are treated [illegible] consequences [illegible] as the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

of the one and the communism of the other as the very devil so as to blind us to reward eye and prevent us from seeing what is best in the present and hope for the future. If his opponent has a point to make that at any rate was worth being considered in the past, Western man has developed a defensive attitude in which he simply passes by

545 [illegible] that the past [illegible] and [illegible] to appear [illegible] as a [illegible] which are addressed to him with [illegible] and [illegible] of the [illegible] with [illegible] are the direct effects of the Zeitgeist. Because of its personal superiority this [illegible] is considered to be [illegible] and [illegible] by [illegible] made [illegible] with which [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] are [illegible] by [illegible] in so far as they reach consciousness at all. Most [illegible] which [illegible] in the nature of things [illegible] consciousness at all and [illegible] in [illegible] to say the least of it, they were exceptional and were [illegible] Rather they seem to have been present from the beginning at any rate [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] present from that standpoint the past [illegible] between [illegible] them to pass as [illegible] The activation [illegible] is a process [illegible] which [illegible] is the [illegible] Were it not so the [illegible] would be [illegible] and would then be [illegible] in their [illegible] In reality the [illegible] which [illegible] and gave rise [illegible] [illegible] by also [illegible] and [illegible] is [illegible] only to happen when [illegible] from the past [illegible] and [illegible] which [illegible] upset the [illegible]

546 When a [illegible] was [illegible] the [illegible] were [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

than the body's form

548 These

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[illegible]

[illegible]

reason. The fact that our conscious activity is rooted in instinct and derives from it its dynamism as well as the basic features of its ideational forms has the same significance for human psychology as for all other members of the animal kingdom. Human knowledge consists essentially in the constant adaptation of the primordial patterns of ideas that were given as a *priori*. These need certain modifications because in their original form they are suited to an archaic mode of life but not to the demands of a specifically differentiated environment. If the flow of instinctive dynamism into our lives is to be maintained as is absolutely necessary for our existence then it is imperative that we should remould these archetypal forms into ideas which are adequate to the challenge of the present.

5. THE PHILOSOPHICAL AND THE PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH TO LIFE

549 Our ideas have however the unfortunate but inevitable tendency to lag behind the changes in the total situation. They can hardly do otherwise since they are always derived from the world they remember rather than from that which they are to help in a supplementary way. There is a further reason why they would be changed and adapted anew. Only when circumstances have altered so drastically that no tie is any more recognizable between the current situation and our ideas do new ideas emerge. I have the general problem of our *Weltanschauung* or philosophy of life at issue and I want the question of how the primal drives that maintain the flow of creative energy are to be reorientated or readapted. They cannot simply be replaced by a new rationalistic explanation for this would be motivated by the outward circumstances and not enough by man's biological needs. We must not only want but be forced to get the right answer and I would like the approach to man altogether. This is in keeping with the aims of Marxism which seeks like God himself to remake man, but in the image of the State.

550 Today our basic conceptions are becoming increasingly rationalistic. Our philosophy is no longer a way of life as it was in antiquity. It has turned into an exclusively intellectual and academic exercise. Our emotional responses, whether artistic or religious, manifest themselves in increasingly expressionistic and irrational ways. Where can we get to? It is as if Medusa's head had become strange and unrecognizable to modern man. Because it is only with the modern scientific outlook that the structure of man hangs on to ideas which, if taken literally, have ceased to have any meaning at the mental level over the last few hundred years. The basic purpose of psychotherapy is to find a way into the psyche of modern man. But

even when as a rational man he feels compelled to reject the dogmatic and religious assertions of narrow-minded and ignorant believers he should never forget that it probably is a doctrine whose symbolic expression may be disputed, nevertheless possesses a truth of the order by virtue of their archetypal content. Consequently we must not disregard it by no means in all cases but is used for only when evidence not enough feel good that conclusive that is to say in the case of people for whom the intellect carries the prime power of conviction.

55 Nothing is more characteristic of a split or at any rate of a split between the good and the spirit between faith and knowledge. For centuries knowledge of truth has been trying to speak to the unconscious mind of these two are going their own way thinking of one world. Yet they are connected by the same eternal world in which we live for even the assumptions of science finally rest upon faith that became lost to only perceive in this known world of ours namely that Christ was born as a true human being was dead was resurrected is forever for Paul and Peter arose upon the flesh after his crucifixion. It is very rare to try to take the assertions of science literally as when myths and allegories to understand them symbolically. Indeed it is one of the most serious mistakes we have recently made the attempt to divorce as a consequence knowledge – to 'demythologize' the object of their faith while drawing the line quite arbitrarily at certain points. But in the actual universe it is very far from clear that myth is a integral component of a true vision and therefore cannot be excluded from the assertions of faith without injury to them.

356 The purpose between faith and knowledge is a symptom of the great conflict which is so characteristic of the mental disorder of our day. It is as if two different persons were making statements about the same thing each from his own personal view as if one person in two different frames of mind were sketching a picture of his experience. If for person we substitute modern society, it is evident that the latter was during from a mental dissociation or a neurotic disturbance. In view of this it does not help matters at all if one party puts itself passionately to the right and the other to the left. This is what hap-

possible

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[illegible]

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[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

psychic functions

accident a marginal phenomenon in which the one reality with which can manifest itself as a true reality given human being has been grasped once for all. This was not the result of carelessness or lack of knowledge but of a wrongful resistance to the mere possibility that there could be a second power above and beyond the ego. It seems a positive menace to the ego that its supremacy should be doubted. For the religious person on the other hand it is accustomed to the thought that being self-master is not his own highest possibility but God and that he himself does not stand at the end but has moved in a world that is not his own. Had he not learned to say how far the lesson came from God himself?

565 The religious person so far as one can judge is directly influenced by the reality of God in two ways. We are led to this by the experience of conscience. But since the same psychological process is to be discovered in other than religious men, the believer is not setting his confidence by the truth of a special revelation but by a reality that is open to all and that he assumes to be accepted by us too. Nothing at all of the kind can be said by a man who has left behind the circumstances of his time do not count as a danger or an obligation for him. He is not concerned with the world by which he is surrounded but with God who is or ought to be external to it and has lost his uniqueness for him as he appears to more or less the case today. He is never seen for what he is because he must cut himself off from the foundation of his being. He is no longer possessed by the tremendous suggestive power of the universe, which is a secret even to itself. The weakening of the Church and the prevalent emptiness of its dogmas are symptoms. I encounter this the Church recognizes it more than ever before as a sign of the decline of good will and pleasure. I observe that it is however as a rule impossible to speak to us today of experiences which bring us into a living relation with God.

566 Here each of us must ask: Have I any real experience and have I ever had it? God must have certainly worked in me as an immediate reality, or else my struggle to be ready

[Cf. infra, pars. 856ff.—Editors.]

6. SELF KNOWLEDGE

555 [illegible] question there is a positive answer only when the individual is willing to [illegible] demands of [illegible] self-examination and self-knowledge. If he does [illegible] he will [illegible] certain important [illegible] about himself. He will [illegible] a good [illegible] psychological advantage. He will [illegible] [illegible] directing himself [illegible] certain attitudes and [illegible] [illegible] unless [illegible] assert [illegible] shame [illegible] were [illegible] [illegible] of his [illegible] behavior [illegible] and taken the first steps towards the [illegible] of his own [illegible] [illegible] towards the [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] avoid [illegible] source [illegible] religious experience [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

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derstood. It certainly presupposes a wider and farreaching comprehension of the other's standpoint. The insight needed for this we have rejected as unavailable because we usually pass over those who feel it as their unconscious inferior. This unconscious development, however desirable and psychologically necessary it may be to bring about, is not what is essential and good in our own tradition. Despite all the horrors, the beauty of man and world, as seen itself, remains. Dostoevsky and Marx, strange bedfellows though they be, the West has always had a tendency to push technology and economics and the conquest of nature to the point where the psychological element and the universal validity of basic principles have become a dangerous weakness and in this respect are just as vulnerable as we are.

169 The underestimation of the psychological factor always takes a terrible revenge. It is therefore high time we came up with some serious attempt to be present to ourselves as a psychic subject, as well as being busy with the world. What seems to be urgently needed is a kind of moral effort which presupposes a knowledge of the psychological laws governing our conscious mind. This effort would have the task of bringing the unconscious contents into the light of consciousness, so that we are not always projecting them unknowingly on to our fellow men. One must expect them to cause endless quarrels. But we shall not even make a real beginning in the struggle for moral consciousness unless we are ready to recognize the projections. Nature, as we know, is not so harsh with her human children as she is with the animals. She gives us the chance to correct our mistakes. As a rule we are the very last to see that we are suffering and where one person is responsible for the conflict. Usually it is everybody at the cost of all the others. The conscious behaviour and feelings which per se do not seem to be wrong are the part of the iceberg which is a perfectly painful experience in the history of the human psyche.

170 There is no sense in formulating the task that our age has forced upon us as a moral command. We can at best merely make the psychological world situation so clear that it can be

seem even to be more and give utterance to words and ideas which even the hardest can no longer resist. We may be led to mean to understand better the good will and honest therefore not grow weary of [illegible] who are [illegible] can [illegible] and not [illegible] the popular lie.

[illegible] We have seen it would be well to draw our readers attention to the main [illegible] that [illegible] I do not wish to discuss the matter [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

575 [illegible]

576 [illegible] themselves.

577 [illegible]

[illegible] more than [illegible] necessary [illegible] to the other person to [illegible] They [illegible] what they are [illegible] We can [illegible] [illegible] only when [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

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588 What [illegible] as the studies and [illegible] part of the psychiatrist [illegible] something [illegible] very fact [illegible] knowledge [illegible] by [illegible] own [illegible] we [illegible] and [illegible] would [illegible] powers [illegible] the [illegible] of which we are [illegible] aware [illegible] as [illegible] well. They are potentially [illegible] greatest [illegible] and [illegible] disorders [illegible] on the [illegible] and [illegible] of [illegible] seem [illegible] whether the [illegible] these [illegible] and the [illegible] are [illegible] with [illegible] we [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] person who [illegible] from [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] such [illegible] man [illegible] who [illegible] but [illegible] to [illegible] these [illegible] powers [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

for other fields of endeavour

[illegible] as a result of universal destruction and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

person for whom they are intended and very often of promoting only his illusions.

588 I hope, therefore, that a psychiatrist, who in the course of a long life has devoted himself to the causes and consequences of psychic disorders may be permitted to express his opinion, in all the modesty enjoined upon him as an individual, about the questions raised by the world situation today. I am neither spurred on by excessive optimism nor in love with any ideals but am merely concerned with the fate of the individual human being—that infinitesimal unit on whom a world depends and in whom, if we read the meaning of the Christian message aright, even God seeks his goal.

V

FLYING SAUCERS

A Modern Myth of Things Seen in the Skies

[First published as *Ein moderner Mythus Von Dingen die am Himmel gesehen werden* (Zurich: Rascher Verlag, 1958). Dedicated: "Wolfgang Pauli, for whose kind words I have to thank for inducing me to write this little book." With the addition of the brief supplement "Psychology and Flying Saucers," this was published by R. F. C. Hull and published under the present title (London and New York, 1959). Minor revisions have been made in the present version.—Editors.]

PREFACE
TO THE FIRST ENGLISH EDITION

[illegible] about flying Saucers presents a problem that [illegible] the psychologist [illegible] a number of reasons. The primary question that is constantly [illegible] is the most important one: do they exist or are they not? At first glance this question is [illegible] seem absurd. They are real, exactly where are they? If they are fantasy why should such a rumour exist?

In this respect I have made an interesting and quite unexpected discovery. In 1947 I was in Switzerland when the Swiss weekly *Die Weltwoche* [illegible] expressed myself in a sceptical way. I knew [illegible] respect of observers [illegible] and of a technically high standard and I was well aware of the [illegible] of the subject. In my opinion interviews with [illegible] by the world's press and the [illegible] were [illegible] for West Germany are rarely [illegible] I was quoted as a [illegible] I wrote a [illegible] United Press and [illegible] [illegible] were [illegible] I know was [illegible] German newspaper.

The moral of this story is rather interesting. As one has come to [illegible] press is a sort of Greek tragedy with reference to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] existence of Flying Saucers [illegible] to be [illegible]. I believe that Flying Saucers are real, and [illegible] will [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

INTRODUCTORY

point enters Aquarius.

[illegible] published in the *New Schoolman Bulletin* 1938. [See supra, para. 371ff.]

interest. Why should it be more desirable for saucers to exist than not? The following pages are an attempt to answer this question. I have relieved the text of cumbersome footnotes, except for a few which give the references for the interested reader.

C. G. JUNG

September, 1958

589 It would be fruitless of me to try to conceal from the reader that such reflections are not only exceedingly unpopular but even quite perilously close to those morbid fantasies which befog the minds of world-rejecters and other interpreters of signs and portents. But I must take this risk even if it means putting my hard-won reputation for truthfulness, reliability, and capacity for scientific judgment in jeopardy. I can assure my readers that I do not do so with a light heart. I am to be quite frank. Converted for a time those who are eager to be prejudiced by the events in question, puzzled and bewildered by their unprecedented nature. Since so far as I know no one has yet felt moved to examine and set forth the possible psychological causes of this fantastic new mental barge I deem it my duty to do what I can in this respect. I undertake this thankless task in the expectation that my brief will make no impression on the hard stone it encounters.

591 Some time ago I published a statement in which I considered the nature of [Flying Saucers.][2] I came to the same conclusion as Edward J. Ruppelt, one time head of the American Air Force's project for investigating [flying objects.][3] I concluded as some [Flying Saucers] are real and not [imaginary] that [it is the task] of [intelligence] to [investigate] them and [explain] them because they [may be a real] menace [but like weather] [control] [would] [be] [a] [very] [great] [boon] [to] [mankind]. However no [indisputable] proof of the physical existence of [flying saucers] for the cases picked up by radar [have] [also] [been] [found] [in] [any] [of] [these radar] [observations] with [Professor Max Knoll] a specialist in [electronics]. What he says is not encouraging. Nevertheless there do seem to be a [few] [definite] cases where the visual observation was confirmed by a [simultaneous] radar [one]. I would like to call the reader's attention to Keyhoe's books which are based on official material and which are [well] [documented] [with] [dates] [and] [precise] [details] of other publications.[4]

[2] [A] [review] [by] [me] [appeared] [in] *Weltwoche* [Zurich] [XX] [1952] [July] [9] [1954] p. 7.

[3] *The Report on Unidentified Flying Objects*.

[4] Major Donald E. Keyhoe, *Flying Saucers from Outer Space* and *The Flying Saucers Are Real*. Also Frank Scully, *Behind the Flying Saucers* (1950).

598 For a few years the psychiatrist [illegible] a very problematic matter which was not accepted one way or the other by the majority of psychiatrists. Especially the [illegible] material [illegible] on the [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] psychiatrist [illegible] and [illegible] psychiatrist [illegible] as well as a possible basis [illegible] as a [illegible] that we are dealing with [illegible] physical [illegible] and [illegible] of [illegible] as the [illegible] and the other by its [illegible] unknown, and indeed contradictory nature

599 [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

1. UFOS AS RUMOURS

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peculiar to pathological states

three more cases where contact was seen at the nearest distance of two of them by two persons at the same time by one person and a dog. In each of these cases I made my own investigation. I was people who are in every way of sound mind and possessed of their senses and who are convinced that they have seen what they say they saw. I do not know what the explanation is but I am willing to accept any possible explanation that they are not telling the truth. I am willing to suppose that they are telling the truth. I am willing to suppose that they are telling the truth. I am willing to suppose that they are

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6aaa [illegible]

6aaaa [illegible]

[illegible]

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[

604 [illegible] and we have reports to [illegible] the [illegible] And where one considers [illegible] then we have [illegible] essential to an adequate scientific study [illegible] sense we [illegible] all the [illegible] enter are not [illegible] which [illegible] rise

605 While I was [illegible] this essay it so happened [illegible] and it was [illegible] to land [illegible] very clearly how the problem stands at present. The first was a report on the latest [illegible] by a pilot who was flying an airmail to Puerto Rico with [illegible] passengers. When one was [illegible] one saw a [illegible] sparkling with greenish white light coming [illegible] at great speed. At first the thing was a jet propelled airplane. But soon it was seen that it was some unusual and unknown [illegible] with a [illegible] hull and [illegible] The passengers were [illegible] their seats and [illegible] Some of them received [illegible] sparkling [illegible] Several other airplanes [illegible] and [illegible] the same object.

606 [illegible] Navy, Samuel L. Experiments [illegible] by Dr. H. L. Dryden [illegible] National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics [illegible] Dr. David [illegible] gives [illegible] Experiments [illegible] to human dignity

607 [illegible] to pass [illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] to [illegible] assumptions have been projected.

608 But [illegible] there must be a

history

them.[4] This fact gives the extraordinary assertion is an art of partial [illegible] was always emphasized that the witness was above suspicion because he was never distinguished for his love of truth and could not be ordinary temptation [illegible] polygraph and would respond in those cases for [illegible] this test is part of a [illegible] to make [illegible] perceive, it does not always [illegible] by [illegible] by [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

things they have experienced with pure human understanding.

[illegible] Recently their harmlessness has been doubted. There are also secretly several [illegible] who declare they have seen [illegible] flying saucers. Flying saucers [illegible] These spacecrafts are sometimes described as [illegible] have set down on earth with [illegible] which [illegible] getting sometimes [illegible] that are covered with hair and [illegible] with eyes at the back of their heads and in armour and looking like insects.

623 [illegible] witnesses like Mr Adamski who rides in his own flying saucer and has made a round trip to the moon and back again. He brings us the astonishing news that the inside of the moon is hollow and contains an atmosphere. Sweet tests are said to have been carried out by the occupants of flying saucers while they were on the earth. Unfortunately [illegible] Edgar Sievers.[5]

624 [illegible] it is surprising how few [illegible] have been observed by [illegible] seem to exist [illegible] have been observed by [illegible] [illegible] Gulf [illegible] Cape Town [illegible] with him [illegible] the excitement [illegible] to take a photograph [illegible] me and [illegible] for an hour. I have no reason to doubt [illegible] report. It was [illegible] that [illegible]

625 [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

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616 Hence there appear

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6 - [illegible]

Organisation, Zurich, 1957)

like the [illegible] since the apparent impossibility of the [illegible] facts suggests to common sense that the most likely explanation lies in a psychic disturbance.

We shall therefore turn our attention to the psychic aspect of the phenomenon. For this purpose we shall briefly review the central statements of the rumour. Certain objects are seen in the earth's atmosphere both by eye and by radar which are unlike any known meteorological phenomena. They are not meteors, not [illegible] ice crystals, not [illegible] mirages, not [illegible] balloons, not [illegible] of the atmosphere, not [illegible] of the instruments or observers. What is reported is a body [illegible] shape, disk-like or spherical, glowing or shining, rarely in dimensions of more than a few yards, and in groups of varying size. It is reported that [illegible] are invisible to the naked eye but appear on the radar screen. Personal hoaxes in particular are [illegible] as the unconscious projection of dream images and wishes. In most cases they are [illegible] as psychological symptoms. A visual impression [illegible] was not [illegible] but subjectively projected upon the atmosphere in exactly the same way as [illegible] through the process of [illegible]. The visual form however expresses [illegible]. The [illegible] must [illegible] in practice the meaning has to be [illegible] by an [illegible] interpretation. The same [illegible] that result [illegible] from [illegible] of waking experience, that is to say we [illegible] and read the text by comparing sequences of [illegible] by [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] or [illegible] by the principles of dream interpretation.

[illegible] we [illegible] whether it be a [illegible] a sphere we at once get [illegible] with the symbol [illegible] only well known [illegible] which [illegible] namely the [illegible] Sunset [illegible] this is not by any means a new

* The most recent [illegible] has been [illegible] for a model [illegible] for observation balloons.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

615 [illegible]

614 [illegible]

31 Cf. "Concerning Rebirth"

The possibility of space travel has made the age-old idea of a metaphysical intervention much more acceptable. The apparent weightlessness of the UFOs is, of course, rather hard to digest, but then our own physicists have discovered so many things that border on the miraculous: why should not more advanced star-dwellers have discovered a way to counteract gravitation and reach the speed of light, if not more?

585 Nuclear physics has begotten in the layman's head an uncertainty of judgment that far exceeds that of the physicists and makes things appear possible which not a short while ago would have been declared nonsensical. Consequently the UFOs can easily be regarded and believed in as a physicist's marvels. I still remember, with misgivings, the time when I was convinced that something heavier than air could not fly, only to be taught a painful lesson. The apparently physical nature of the UFOs creates such insoluble puzzles for even the best brains, and on the other hand has built up such an impressive legend that one feels tempted to take them as a ninety-nine per cent psychic product and subject them accordingly to the usual psychological interpretation. Should it be true that an unknown physical phenomenon is the outward cause of the myth, this would detract nothing from the myth, for many myths have meteorological and other natural phenomena as accompanying causes which by no means explain them. A myth is essentially a product of the unconscious archetype and is therefore a symbol which requires psychological interpretation. For primitive man any object, for instance an old tin that has been thrown away, can suddenly assume the importance of a fetish. This effect is obviously not inherent in the tin but is a psychic product.

2. UFOS IN DREAMS

646 Not only are UFOs seen, they are also dreamt about. This is particularly interesting to the psychologist because the dreams tell us what sense they are understood by the unconscious. In order to form anything like a complete picture of an object reflected in the psyche far more than an exclusively intellectual operation is required: besides the three other functions of feeling, sensation and intuition, perception is possible only if we need the totality of the unconscious which gives a picture of the total psychic associative context. It is this total view that alone makes possible a valuable judgment on the psychic situation constellated by the object. An exclusively intellectual approach is bound to be from fifty to seventy-five per cent unsatisfactory.

647 By way of illustration I shall cite two dreams dreamed by an educated lady. She had never seen a UFO but was interested in the phenomenon without being able to form a definite picture of it. She did not know what I had written, nor was she acquainted with my ideas on the subject.

Dream 1

"I was going down the Cheapside in a tram with many other people. Suddenly the air-raid warning sounded. The bus stopped and all the passengers jumped out, and the next moment they had disappeared into the nearest houses, leaving the doors behind them. I was the last one left, as I tried to get into a house. I saw that the street was perfectly empty. It was very lightly shaded and there were fleecy clouds everywhere. I pressed against the wall of a house and looked up at the sky, instead of the expected planes I saw a silver-shining metallic sphere shaped like a disc. It was hovering quite

scurry from north to east and I had the impression that I was being observed. In the street I heard the high heels of a woman who was walking at a fast pace on the sidewalk down the Champs Elysees. The atmosphere was most unnatural.

Dream 2 (about a month later)

"I was walking at night in the streets of a city. Interplanetary machines appeared in the sky and everyone fled. The machines invaded the large streets. I did not flee. One of the machines opened fire and some strange beings were seen as an object of inquiry. I think Professor Jung says that one should not run away, so I stayed. I looked at the machine. From the front seen close to it looked like a circular eye half blue, half white.

A room in which professors come in very excited and ask my sister how it was going. My sister noted that her nerves were right if the machine had been only a hoax. Only then did I realize that they were after me and that my whole head was bandaged although I could not see it."

Commentary to Dream 1

628 The dream describes as the exposition of the mythological situation a mass sighting as an actual warning. A life appears, having the form of a drop. A fluid usually assumes the form of a drop when it is about to fall from what it is clear that the life is conceived as a liquid falling from the sky. We retain this surprising drop-form as the life analogy with a fluid occurs in the literature. Presumably it is meant to express the commonly reported changeability of the life's shape. Its heavy, fluid mass must be [illegible] as nature and as precisely a conception similar to that of the alchemical *aqua permanens*, the permanent water which was also called *dragon* in the fourteenth-century alchemical text, the *quinta essentia*. This water is the *deus ex machina* of alchemy, the wonderful substance, the word *solutio* being used especially for a chemical solution and

1 A report in the case of Captain Mantell now includes a passage speaks of the life's resemblance to a vast drop and says it behaves like a fluid. Cf. Wilkins, *Flying Saucers on the Attack*, p. 90.

[illegible] *coelestis* from heaven.

649 [illegible]

650 [illegible] *sanguis* (blood), etc.

moment and may be the next. The nearest analogy to this is a solution of sodium acetate and sodium benzoate to the form of drops. In reading the old texts one is struck by the number of disappearances of the pearl when the oyster was opened. Perhaps the expulsion of water or moisture for them it was the transformation of the substance into water. Here I am to the extent present at the tomb of Hermes would and their dew or coil of the empyrean mist is reformation Zosimos of Panopolis in the centuries A.D. has left us a valuable document describing this transformation which takes place in a cooking vessel. The fantastic history of mixing over the steaming cooking pot of the mystical experiences of many individuals may also be responsible for the sudden disappearance and reappearance of the UFO.

69 The unexpected depth of our dream has provided a comparison with a culture of pearls that was known to us not only from Europe but also from India and ancient and early China. The extraordinariness of the UFO is paralleled by the extraordinariness of its psychological context which has to be adjusted if we are to risk any interpretation at all. In considering the essential weirdness of the UFO phenomenon we cannot expect the familiar rules and principles of explanation to be in any way adequate. A psychological approach to the problem could do nothing more than turn the whole incident into a sexual fantasy at most arriving at the conclusion that a repressed hysterical woman, driven to the sex life would not fit in too badly with the current view of mystical experience would as a whole be the direct expression of the desire of a woman who had an unsatisfied dream life. But what about the many men who are the real observers? The language of sex is really no more adequate than any other symbolical means of expression. Even sexual dreams are at best only as much like the real act as the text of a fable is about the same as the real purpose of life.

69a The dreamer knows nothing about psychology to realize in her sexual dream the presence of something that her fear and revulsion gave as new and extraordinary. Here the dream consciously created a situation which was not wished. Consequently we had an opportunity to observe the phenomenon at close quarters. It proved to be nothing less than the

[illegible] to someone who never [illegible]

Commentary to Dream 2

619 [illegible] that it might [illegible] breaks out. A number of [illegible] we can say that [illegible] has [illegible] goals [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

696 [illegible]

697 [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] to speak, be amusing. This raises the [illegible] sexuality is not the sole inspiration of these metaphors. There is also hunger, the urge to eat and drink. In the story of Eden there are no [illegible] sexual [illegible] but the gods' bodies are to be eaten and drunk. Even sexual attraction has become a subject for these metaphors: we like a girl so much that we could eat her. Language is full of metaphors which express one state in terms of another, but we can derive no benefit from this unless the less and essential thing is always given in order to get at the image to power of it. For this reason every statement about the relevant instinct which [illegible] predominates as a vital need and describes the [illegible] of symbols as we have interpreted it.[4]

658 Very probably [illegible] psychology in his dream when it [illegible] the meaning of this experience and has symbolic gestures ready for the character of something penetrative [illegible] and in the broadest sense penetrating. In ancient times the feeling of being penetrated by evil [illegible] was [illegible] by the sexual act, but it would be a gross misunderstanding to interpret a genuine religious experience as a repressed sexual fantasy and account it a mere metaphor. The penetration can also be expressed by a sword, spear, or arrow.

659 The dream at once [illegible] the fact that the meeting is not of the ego even when she sees it coming straight at her. Dream-ego is controlled by the original spirit and [illegible] appears in the form of a [illegible] vision. This strange [illegible] is to the traditional event. God who had seemingly withdrawn his face from men, having bared the [illegible] and [illegible] exposing every cranny of the soul, is a reflection of one's own [illegible] reality of one's own being.

660 The eye is [illegible] all white. This corresponds to the colours of the sky: its purity and the withdrawal of [illegible] assume the transparency. The psychic totality, the self, is a coincidentia oppositorum. With [illegible] shadow, even the self is not total. It always has two aspects, a light and a dark, like the pre-Christian god of Good in the Old Testament, which is somewhat better suited to the facts of religious experience. Yet [illegible]

[4] The phallus is not to be taken that way here because the penis is a symbol [illegible] because it has so many other meanings.

[5] Dionysus, for instance, was also worshipped [illegible] in the lap.

than the Neumann Bergen based as this is on the precarious foundation of a narcissistic egotism the primacy of the ego in the legacy Christian [illegible] peculiar moral resistance is sought and [illegible] expression in [illegible] Forty Questions concerning the Soul.'

641 [illegible] a flood [illegible] a sort of water makes way for a [illegible] with [illegible] sees [illegible] light according to the old view [illegible] to see by, but sees out a shining [illegible] One immediately [illegible] the [illegible] radiance [illegible] from the face of Moses after he had seen God (cf. Wisdom among us [illegible] with everlasting burnings [illegible] Isaiah 33:14) and [illegible] of Jesus. He who is near a fire is warm or [illegible] the fire

642 Nowadays people who have an experience of this kind are more inclined to go running to the doctor or psychiatrist than to put it on an [illegible] have been [illegible] by people who were terrified by [illegible] analysis. They took it to be [illegible] symptoms of [illegible] thus possibly [illegible] morbid which in reality they were [illegible] sent by God [illegible] and [illegible] religious experiences [illegible] dealt with a good [illegible] people [illegible] [illegible] In this matter [illegible] is [illegible] today a strong [illegible] of the ordinary can only be [illegible] for that abstraction [illegible] the statistical average counts as the [illegible] truth and not reality. Anything for value is repressed in the interests of a narrow [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] Science is no [illegible] than other [illegible] experience can [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] with a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ready to be expected today

643 [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] at the dreamers [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] has manifested [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] a soaring [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

is a projection of her own unrealized emotional feeling that has intensified into a psychical event that remains unrecognized. Even her facial expression was altered by it. This reveals not only the changed face of Moses but also that of Brother Klaus after his terrifying vision of God.* It points to an indescribable experience whose traces remain visible to others. Because it has brought about a demonstrable change in the entire personality. Psychologically, of course, such an event betokens at first a *potential* change that has first to be integrated into consciousness. That is why Brother Klaus felt it necessary to spend long years in wearisome study and meditation until he succeeded in recognizing his terrifying vision as a vision of the Holy Trinity in accordance with the spirit of the age. In this way he transformed the experience into an integrated conscious content that was intellectually and morally binding for him. This work has still to be done by the dreamer and perhaps also by all those who see UFOs, even if they only read reports about them.

644 The symbols of divinity coincide with those of the self, what on the one side, appears as a psychological experience signifying psychic wholeness, expresses on the other side the idea of God. This is not to assert a metaphysical identity of the two but merely the empirical identity of the images representing them, which all originate in the human psyche, as our dream shows. What the metaphysical conditions are for the similarity of the images is like everything transcendental beyond human knowledge.

645 The motif of the isolated God's eye which the unconscious proffers as an interpretation of the UFO can be found in ancient Egyptian mythology as the eye of Horus who with its help heals the partial blinding of his father Osiris, caused by Set. The isolated God's eye also appears in Christian iconography.

646 In dealing with the products of the collective unconscious as well as images that show an uncommonly pronounced numinosity we have to be exact in their symbological context. They are the inborn language of the psyche and as such universal as regards their basic form, are in no sense individually acquired.

* Cf. "Brother Klaus."

[illegible]

649 [redacted]

650 [redacted]

wish hypothesis must be discarded

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ism by assuming unusual and diabolical features, the matter becomes painful to believers. The sun-myth begins to doubt whether they are any less illusory than the illusions of the senses. Indeed it may even happen that a reversion originally regressive and subjective, such as the conception of the devil, the criterion of which stems from its symbolical relativity to the unconscious, as in the case of a real or illusory meal. The vision is a psychic phenomenon just as much as is hunger. Hence spirit answers spirit whereas in fact the need for food is answered by an intuition and not by a real meal. In the first case we have pap-ash in the second case by an unbacked cheque. The one symbol is satisfying the other obviously not.

652 But in both cases the structure of the phenomenon is the same. Physical hunger needs a real meal and spiritual hunger needs a numinous content. Such contents are by nature archetypal and have always expressed themselves in the form of religious symbols. Christian symbolism like all other religious systems is based on archetypal models that go back into prehistory. The total character of these symbols includes every kind of human interest and instinct, thereby guaranteeing the numinosity of the archetype. That is why an exclusively religious attitude, which sees only the religious and spiritual aspects associated with those sexual hunger, aggression, power etc. A particularly fruitful source of resistance will be found in spiritual pride. It must not be overlooked that a great epoch of culture or even a single creative individual often are communities whose hunger is more important than sex and vice versa. Our civilization, however, is such that sex has been subjected to all sorts of restrictions. In modern society these have come to play the role of a primitive taboo. Is it getting us back on every sphere of human activity more explosively where it was to release spiritual repression?

653 I never put forward the generalization that sexual terms should be taken seriously. It means straining for a sexual goal in a given instance but more often the result of a partial or total arrest of development than an explanation according to sexual principles is one most appropriate and the most agreeable to reason. But even if we grant the strong forthwardness and heavy the character of a genuine instinct and base our explanation

[illegible] mainly on this principle the fact still remains that there is a close association between sexual interest and the striving for [illegible]. With the exception of [illegible] changes modern man [illegible] sex. One can also say a good deal that he is possessed even more by the power [illegible]. This question will be discussed according to temperament and [illegible] own subjective bias. The only thing we cannot doubt is that the most important of the [illegible] has its source in sexuality. [illegible] the vast complexes part of a [illegible] [illegible] as [illegible] [illegible] with the greatest effort and with [illegible] [illegible] from [illegible] with the other two instincts. These can [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] of what [illegible] striving for wholeness was, namely to free the individual from the compulsion of the other two instincts. The task before him comes back with all its energies unused, and reinforces the unconscious with the greatest force the very instincts that have always stood in the way of man's higher development. At all events it has a tremendously attractive effect on fantasy, and must bear most of the blame for the spreading of every kind of unscientific and superstitious nonsense.

656 Correctly appreciating the situation, the Catholic Church, which counts sexuality among the venial sins, therefore keeps a watchful eye upon sexuality as the chief enemy of piety and tenders remedies. Nowadays this attitude is somewhat obsolete, since the Church has lost a great deal in prestige, reflection and broadening the consciousness of the individual. Presumably perhaps the Catholic Church for centuries has repudiated by the Protestants have the obvious purpose of belittling the power of the spirit which before the latter power stood. It was absolutely more effective than the best logical arguments which one likes following. Only the Christian psychology can do anything from a therapeutic point of view, everything else consists of the suggestive power of secular evidence.

657 What is [illegible] is the task to the problem of sexual interpretation. If we try to define the psychological structure of the irrational existence which saves, heals and makes whole, the simplest human we can find will seem to be the following: *an irrational experience that comes face to face with a psychic reality other*. As to the essence of this power we have no assertions to go on, but we possess logical proofs. It is only possible to say what it does. We can only explain it as existing by the fact that we can observe it. We can only conjecture as to what it is, and we must be very much on our guard against projecting into it the unconscious assumptions that form a sexuality or of some other unspiritual impulse. They sometimes overwhelming no matter what kind of expression it takes, can really be more than an illusion to treat it as a whole. It cannot be proved that such things happen or that they must occur, nor is there any proof that they are any-

656

a prot[illegible] w[illegible] reckons with [illegible] be is on
[illegible] of the gods the spirits [illegible] a
[illegible] process of the [illegible] recognizing [illegible] sol
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

one would like to be entirely fair but personal views is not void of [illegible]. Yet he could them and be adopted even if a series of personal statements is the rest. Hence [illegible] to avoid [illegible] the principles of examination case of the [illegible] recognized how [illegible] would be preferred at the expense of the others. Nevertheless every [illegible] power [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] Wolfe in Nietzsche the [illegible] [illegible] can be felt as a factor [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] became a [illegible] of his theory though [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] wearisome stage of comparative psychology and press forward into the central and highly uncertain territory of the human psyche. In so doing he must tread the ground that Jung has left for the most part untrodden, but [illegible] of ghosts and hobgoblins, but rather [illegible] that [illegible] from mythological motifs. Jung confines himself to the broad field of primitive psychology. He has not paid enough attention to the fact that under certain conditions there is a split of consciousness and other psychic dominants come into play. The problem should not stop at the [illegible] archetype of most ancient origin. These views are [illegible] generally sexual ones. They fail to recognize that the Oedipus complex is an extraordinarily valuable aid to self-knowledge but not the only possible one. Nor is the psychic process [illegible] sexual because it anywhere [illegible] is far more an expression of something other than a cause. I will go into this in my own experiments in a third part, since for the most part they have remained a book with seven seals.

666 The sexual type does, however, carry considerable power of conviction because it coincides with one of the most common human types. The same is true of the power type, but this [illegible] to [illegible] that [illegible] are [illegible] but also [illegible] and social movements. A [illegible] between these two types is present in [illegible] we can acknowledge the [illegible] of his self-willed ego and its [illegible] as well as society. Neither of these types possesses the [illegible] to [illegible] consciousness. They are sometimes [illegible] in such a way that they seem to be [illegible] more to society as to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] of the [illegible] means [illegible] feeling of [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] by the dreams she is [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] is a fact that [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] caves the [illegible] [illegible] power. She is not apart [illegible] of the event. She [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] has a useful meaning [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] sense [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] personality.

665 [illegible] may serve as a [illegible] for [illegible] [illegible] an [illegible] [illegible] people today, while at the same time revealing the [illegible] power of the unconscious.

Dream 3

666 This [illegible] is an excerpt [illegible] a longer dream which a [illegible] year [illegible] woman patient [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] years ago. At the [illegible] she [illegible] heard nothing [illegible] flying saucers and [illegible] like. She [illegible] at the sun setting [illegible] when suddenly the [illegible] image of an eagle [illegible] [illegible] head. She sat down on the [illegible] [illegible] to see what was going on. A black [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] flying [illegible] and [illegible] with green dark eyes. It was round in shape and was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the sky. It [illegible] there and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Commentary to Dream 3

64- [illegible] tivize time and space

668 Obsessed by the flying spider, my friend had an enormous fantasy of this kind. He called it because of the resemblance of the flying spiders to an attempt to explain the tangled mass of threads in Oberon and Titania. Note that the dream must help in assuring a connection between the flying spiders and the threads.

669 The sensation of the spider's web by the foot recalls a curious evidently missing from something like a human hearing. I recall spider-memories and similar occurrences in insane people who can hear voices coming from anywhere or everywhere. Voices like visions are a mysterious manifestation of the stress caused by the activity of the unconscious. Voices from the air also occur in the literature.[18]

670 Emphasis is laid on the eyes, which see, and the ability to see. The unconscious is expressed by the voice whose message is addressed not to the ear but to the eye or other parts of the body. The association with aerodactyl here gives rise to the impression that transmits passing as the unconscious are not known because of its passing man for the message is meant for the as well as for animate beings. We are not even aware that are employed for aspects of seeing, for example, the eye of the spiritual man in heaven.

671 The experience of prayer is spoken by a voice. It is a kind of prayer called the Lord's Prayer. The voice is heard as a voice and is not seen. The voice is heard as a voice and is not seen. The voice is heard as a voice and is not seen

[illegible] as I can see they express [illegible] thought that we are making to reach [illegible] stress has not yet [illegible] space of the [illegible] and [illegible] as [illegible] began in the disappearing [illegible] and primitive systems. In this connection I remember the dream of a patient who had the greatest difficulty in [illegible] the fact of the separateness of reality in psychic and felt the utmost resistance to [illegible] He had picked up the [illegible] books at random, and suddenly energy was there to [illegible] between the legend [illegible] self and because of this necessity [illegible] was confronted with a primitive [illegible] It was about the dream and he was [illegible] about the [illegible] of which [illegible] thought [illegible] something [illegible] and [illegible] connected with a large [illegible] on the [illegible] It was a [illegible] and was [illegible] sparkled like a diamond.

[illegible] The [illegible] was [illegible] expressed by [illegible] and it was in fact an [illegible] of the [illegible] and [illegible] which [illegible] sell and the [illegible] in view of [illegible] [illegible] consequence [illegible] was [illegible] of the [illegible] was [illegible] and [illegible] also [illegible] of taking [illegible] as [illegible] was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

673

674

a lurking danger of inflation.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

678

679

[illegible]

680 [illegible]

681 [illegible]

ing' in the hope that something may carry him upward since he is not likely to make a success of the Mundanum experiment. Through this attitude he constellates certain and at the same time dangerous powers in the unconscious hospital. If he understands them, they can be dangerous if he misunderstands them. Whatever names he may give to these creative powers and potentialities within him, their actuality remains unchanged. No one can stop a religious-minded person from calling their goals or daemons, or simply 'God', for we know from experience that they act just like that. If certain people use the word 'matter' in this connection believing that they have said something, we must remind them that they have merely replaced an X by a Y and are no further forward than before. The only certain thing is our profound ignorance, which cannot even know whether we have come nearer to the solution of the great riddle or not. Nothing can carry us beyond that. It seems as if except the perilous leap of faith, which we must leave to those who are gifted or graced. For us Every real or apparent step forward depends on an experience of facts: the verification of what seems as we knew one of the most difficult tasks confronting the human mind.

Dream 4

688 While I was engaged on this paper an acquaintance from abroad unexpectedly sent me a dream he had had on May 27, 1957. Our relationship was limited to one letter each every one or two years. He was an amateur astrologer and was interested in the question of synchronicity. He knew nothing of my preoccupation with it for most and he connected his dream in a very way with the theme that interested me. His sudden and unusual decision to send me the dream comes rather, into the category of meaningful coincidences, which statistical prejudice dismisses as irrelevant.

689 This is the dream: *'It was late in the morning early evening the sun rose on the horizon. The sky was cloudy and there was a veil of cloud over the sun which did not however prevent one from seeing quite clearly his disk in outline behind the cloud. Under such circumstances the sun was quite bright. Suddenly he took on an aspect of extraordinary pallor. The whole eastern horizon*

speeding towards the earth

spoke of majesty, power and beauty

it was much too small for Jupiter

to get round in a while but with an open eye and note book on her lap which increased in her work We were going the ess of us I took an opportunity for safety and I said to the g that he not to er one cities The target appeared to be great or two c la vastly over a e the e She was quite safe to in her ref No she d re-turn where she was and g on with her t k It as equally dangerous every lesser d e place was pot us safe as another I saw at once that she had reason and cr we can very de

I be it can ends by any emy confronted with another girl or quite possible the same very composed and self-poised young lady that I had left sitting in a wicker chair at a table in her work I was time she was to her t gger and n e see t e and I could see her face or at least ha she was not e g me hurry and squarely And she said in ex a manner of tone tones I s t e t me to eleven eight No long I s t pass the car with the eight o'clock cars were interrupted Her quite sure way of expressing them seemed to imply that I was a little reproved for not s pposing that I should be till eleven eight"

Dreamer's Commentary

684 This elaborate description was followed by the dreamer's comments which can give us a number of hints as regards interpretation As we should expect he sees a maximum in the sudden change of mood and the cunning of the dream when the deadly frightening pater and vagueness of the sunset changes into the sombre majesty of the night and fear leaves It is he said was connected with his present preoccupation with the personal future of Europe On the basis of his astrological speculations he feared the coming of a world war in 1938 He had even felt impelled to write a letter to an eminent statesman expressing his fears Afterwards he made the notable discovery that his previously apprehensive and agitated mood suddenly changed into one of remarkable calm and even indifference as though the whole affair no longer concerned him.

685 At the same he could not explain to himself why the original terror should be superseded by such a solemn and, as it were

[illegible]

687 As a dreamer was an avid student of astrology the com[illegible]

[illegible]

688 [illegible]

Commentary to Dream 4

689 [illegible]

688 [illegible]

691 [illegible]

692 [illegible]

[illegible]

693 [illegible]

694 [illegible]

[illegible]

d[illegible]. It is a mood in keeping with the coming epiphany though it is far from what one would imagine a world-wide catastrophe. The atomic however seems to know better. Any way we expected [illegible] but rather a mass invasion [illegible] real cause for alarm in the discovery of any except his own subjective psyche. The atomic ignores his fear of the psyche and projects instead his own death wish which we can well say is the real source of his fear

66. Very often the [illegible] dead [illegible] by [illegible] above a perfect [illegible] effect of what a good [illegible] could achieve. If [illegible] perfect [illegible] [illegible] the object is [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

[illegible] friend may therefore be right.

[illegible]

[illegible]

currencies among modern people for [illegible]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

erected upon it that leaves room for the exceptional and extraordinary.

708 In a dream of this sort such as our dream helps us we may expect something extraordinary or rather what seems extraordinary to us. It has always been inherent in such situations. The ship takes up passengers with a record of dismal events. The deceased are not necessarily and not customarily dead. Industrious dead take the soul with them.

709 When archetypal ideas of this kind appear they invariably signify something unusual. It is not our interpretation that is farfetched. It is merely that we humans are not prepared by the many useful associations the dream has missed the main point namely the loss of dignity which in a sense means or as much as his or her psyche. We have met the motif of the magic circle or space before in the case of the witch spider and shall meet it again in the next one. The instinctive resistance we feel for the deeper aspects of this motif may explain why it seems to play no role in the folklore. We might even say with Isaiah: "Notwithstanding the well known thing." But there is no need of such assumptions because the fear that hangs over the world has already taken care of that.

Dream 6

709 The following dream[20] comes from California, the classic Saucer country so to speak. The dreamer is a young woman of 28. *I was standing outside with someone a man. It was night time and we seemed to be in a square or the centre of town or a park. We were looking at the sky. All of a sudden I saw something round and flattish. It was large and came nearer to the ground. I realized it was a Flying Saucer. I thought it was a machine like light larger and bigger than cars. It was a huge round vehicle. I thought I could see the engine in it. It was close. I could see figures working back and forth on the deck round the ship. There was a railing around it. I thought someone was going to talk to us. Then I thought it was real. I looked up behind me and we were met with a white projector. In back of it seemed to be a building like a hotel. These*

[20] I am indebted to Dr. H. V. Kluger, Los Angeles, for this material.

people were up high and projecting this image into the sky. I told everyone. I then I seemed to be in a sort of studio. There were two producers competitors both old men. I kept going from one to the other drawing my part in their pictures. There were many girls included. One of the producers was directing the Flying Saucer thing. They were remaking some sensational films and I was going to have the lead in their pictures."

705 I do not recollect a young human actress who was undergoing psychological treatment for a marked dissociation of personality with all the accompanying symptoms. As usual the dissociation expresses itself in her relations with the opposite sex, but it is not a conflict between two men who correspond to the two incompatible halves of her personality.

Commentary to Dream 6

708 As in the first two dreams the dreamer was conscious of UFOs and here as there the UFO functions as a symbol of unity. Its appearance as ever expected shows the dreamer already prepared for a central position. For this purpose a square or rectangle is necessary. It gives her a certain position between the opposites, a certain distance from right and left and allowing her to see or feel both sides. In the light of this attitude the UFO appears to be rather like an exemplification or projection of it. The broad insists on the projection character of the UFO since it proves to be a cinematographic operation carried out by two rival film producers. We can easily discern in these figures the rival aspects of her personality, but hatred and aggression would be resolved in a friendly contest of opposites. The UFO appears here in its mediating role we have met before but it turns out to be an international cinematographic event previously lacking any recognizing sign in heaven. If we remember the important part a film producer plays in the life of a young actress when he changes the world of lovers into producers suggests that the latter have accepted for her a more exalted rank or an increase in prestige. They have so to speak moved into the limelight of her own drama whereas the UFO is very much in the dark. It has not lost its significance altogether as a mere trick. The accent has gone over

[illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Dream 7

"I found myself together with other people on the top of a hill looking out over a beautiful broad undulating landscape teeming with lush verdure.

Suddenly a flying saucer floated into view passed at eye level between us and then, as there was a sharp turn in the valley, I did not look like a machine but like a deep sea fish round and fat and enormously big (about thirty to forty feet in diameter). It was speckled all over with blue grey and white spots. Its eyes were located and operated at the time, they acted as oars and rudders.

It circled to begin with round us then all at once as though by command it shot straight up into the heavens and was lost to sight again with inconceivable speed and was never circled out of our sight. It was obviously a living creature.

What had come was looked more like a man. An oval part got out and came straight towards me (A semi-human creature). The others perched and waited at a respectful distance, looking back at us.

The human told me that they knew me well in that other world from which he had come and were watching how I fulfilled my task (mission?). She spoke in a very quiet tone and seemed to attach great importance to the charge laid upon me."

Commentary to Dream 7

7.1 The occasion for the dream was the anticipation of a visit which the dreamer intended to pay me during the next few days. The exposition was a positive help for my experiment. The dream-development begins with the sudden appearance of a fly which has the obvious intention of showing itself as clearly as possible to the observer. On closer inspection he sees that it is not a machine but an animal of sorts, a deep-sea fish sometimes big like a giant ray which, as we know, sometimes makes attempts to fly. Its movements emphasize the relationship of the

[illegible] between [illegible] to a [illegible] Mer- [illegible] gave [illegible] out of the [illegible] great human relationship between the [illegible] observers [illegible] [illegible] because [illegible] make we [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

725 [illegible]

726 [illegible]

whether the UFOs should be considered as material objects or as subjective phenomena [illegible] is a reality in its own right. It is [illegible] which has to be studied if the psychological truth about UFOs is to be established. Long before Ufos were ever heard of.

717 [illegible] has real weight can be accounted messages of [illegible] [illegible] believe [illegible] UFOs may not be harmless after all, and that communication with other planets might have [illegible] messages. This view is supported by the fact that the [illegible] gated entirely to the realm of fable.

718 [illegible] cannot be denied that [illegible] destructive effects of [illegible] are such that [illegible] tion. It is a fact that mankind [illegible] effects [illegible] have practically no defence against [illegible] defence. Here [illegible] we going to [illegible] we can we do to stop it?

719 Anxiously we look around for [illegible] reinforcing the very [illegible] against [illegible] and that is to [illegible] of the [illegible] is urgently [illegible] UFOs may be [illegible] the [illegible] a message of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] zations must [illegible] experiments [illegible] great [illegible] will eventually prove to be a necessary [illegible] growth [illegible] as soon as they become ones

[illegible] Cf. Keyhoe, *The Flying Saucer Conspiracy.*

[illegible] the "revaluation" of the individual

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

demics that destroy the individual

organizations is spectacularly meritorious but they nevertheless dig the grave for the individual. A group is always of less value than the average run of its members, and when the group consists in the main of shirkers and good-for-nothings, what then? Then the idea itself preaches counter to nothing too. Also the right means in the hands of the wrong man work the wrong way, as a Chinese proverb informs us.

723 The message which he has to bring to the dreamer is a future problem that concerns us all. The signs appear in the heavens so that everyone can see them. They bid each of us remember his own soul and his own wholeness, because this is the answer the West should give to the danger of mass-mindedness.

9 UFOS IN MODERN PAINTING.

784 [illegible] I was [illegible] the material for this essay I was [illegible] how much of a part it was played by [illegible] the way [illegible] today [illegible] expression [illegible] fear of [illegible] [illegible] of destructive forces which everywhere [illegible] indeed a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] jokes occur all too frequently

[illegible] would have been to represent the figure of a woman and crowd rival in their various professions for the most suitable [illegible] and to have placed the artist's work [illegible] every [illegible] the [illegible] figure is in every respect a typical [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] derived from recent [illegible] but always existed. There are [illegible] reports of the same kind from [illegible] and centuries. Forty years ago [illegible] were [illegible] I must [illegible] a very strange [illegible] a [illegible] luminous object [illegible] the shape of a lens whose [illegible] and [illegible] appeared [illegible] a wafer and a half [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] I also remember a picture that was [illegible] of a mysterious [illegible] the edge of the sea [illegible] with [illegible] factory [illegible] Above it [illegible] a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

tune. What future developments are being prepared in the consciousness of modern man, he could not say. Athene sprang fully armed from the head of Mother Zeus; and up to now all preliminary dreams had revealed a grand mythic and transmuted narrative scheme of it to become conscious about. It depends on how we interpret the events of our day whether we express them with our personal narrow-headedness or give them a turning that will lead to its opposite, to poison and destruction.

73[2] This brings me to a question I have been asked over and over again by many people. What is the use of a compensation that becomes apparent only in rare dreams and has no consequences? Apart from those rare cases where even a layman is forced to understand the meaning of a dream, we can take it as a general rule that the compensation of the unconscious does not have the intentional character of influencing, or at least of trying to influence, many of our conscious attitudes which we do not even know. Dreams do not take the form of admonitions or good advice, but express the given psychic situation by the reasoning and the creation of the unconscious as a natural process that is not directly influenced or guided by the human being but is regulated exclusively by the demands of psychic equilibrium. It is true that we who have been educated in the Christian tradition are prone to see in dreams moral admonitions and commandments, and even in the Middle Ages dreams were regarded as revelations of the divine will. But this is a prejudice. One should not project what nature leaves imperfect into the perfect. We are not so. Human reflection and effort would be superfluous. For its part the conscious mind always develops the point of view, the full scope and significance of which it does not yet see, for itself and sometimes the whole world. The unconscious, by the same token, complements with what is missing, or corrects what is one-sided or false. Dreams are a natural self-regulation of the psyche and restore the balance by producing the whole range of psychic material that has not come to consciousness. Dreams are a spontaneous self-portrayal of the present situation in the unconscious. And since the unconscious reaches far back into the history of the human

[illegible] its objects we need historical knowledge in order to understand its meaning.

593 [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

735 The reflection of the fourth-dimensional fantasy has produced a picture whose basic features are similar to those already discussed in the dreams. It belongs to another dimension to a world of gods that seems to have no connection with our reality. The picture gives one the impression of a vision beheld by some singled-out and elect who was permitted to see what he gives us secretly on earth. The artist's interpretation of the pictorial theme is at an astronomical remove from the popular view that UFOs are controlled space machines.

PLATE III *The Fourth Dimension*

736 Like the previous painting this too is contemporary. In order to avert misunderstandings I must point out at once that it is painted on canvas and that the peculiar treatment of the background is not the result of the gradual upward viewing through. It was the artist's intention to represent something growing or flowing. Symbolically he uses the symbol of a city to emphasize a horizontal plane running through the picture. Whereas Jakobsberg contrasts the flowing city with the spacious night sky, Burkhauser has moved the horizontal upward to indicate that the essence of the background also flows downward through the depths of the earth. The color of the city is a soft dark red; the background is a light watery greenish blue streaked with pale yellow and vermilion.

737 In the background there are four concentric cross-shaped circles. Ten of them form the eyes of shadowy faces, half animal, half human. The circlets look like knots in wood or like dark objects floating about with haloes round them. From the mouth of the large head at the upper edge a reddish water that flows downward through the city. Neither of the other two figures can be seen. The events are taking place on two totally different planes, one vertical, the other horizontal. Since on the horizontal plane there is a three-dimensional city, whereas in a light ray that shines from the edge of the picture and has nothing to do with the background this background must be considered as a *fourth dimension*. The intersecting lines of the two worlds form a cross. City and water are the only discernible connection between the two. It is the downward glance of the eyes in the large face above the city. The pronounced mystic

and anomalously wide apart eyes show that the face is only partly human. Of the three other faces, the only unmistakably human one is at the top left. The face at the bottom left can only be made out very faintly. If we regard the face in the middle, distinguished both by its size and by the fact that the water flows from its mouth, as the main face and as the source, then the ground structure of the picture is a quaternity:

738 It is a symbol of the *quinta essentia* which is identical with the Philosophers' Stone. It is the circle divided into four with the centre repeatedly extended in four directions or the four directions of consciousness with their unitary substrate, the self. Here the quaternity has a 3 + 1 structure: three animal-daemonic faces and one human one. This peculiar feature of our picture recalls the quaternity discussed by Plato in the *Timaeus* and experienced still earlier by Ezekiel in his vision of the four seraphim. One of these had a human face, the other three had animal faces. The motif appears again in certain representations of the sons of Horus and in the emblems of the evangelists, as well as in the four gospels, three synoptic ones (Gnostic) and in the four Persons of Christian metaphysics, the Trinity and the devil. The 3 + 1 structure is a motif that runs all through alchemy and was alluded to by Maria the Copt as Jewess. Goethe took up again in the Cabiri scene in *Faust*. The number 3 as the natural division of the circle is a symbol of wholeness in ancient cosmic philosophy and should not be forgotten in the case of the Christian symbol as a quaternity too, which, in the form of the long cross, even has the 3 + 1 structure.[8]

739 The painting like the present one depicts the confusion of two incommensurable worlds, vertical and horizontal, which meet only at one point: in the Sower's intention to scatter fire on the earth and in the downward glance of the eyes.

[8] In H. G. Wells's *The Time Machine* one seems to have three visible tools, but the fourth has an odd twinkling appearance as if it were not real.

749 Coming now to the four streams that are not seven, we note that the element of extreme left is connected with and working [illegible] the mouth is right with a sunken cheek. A third appears to be emerging which appears a fourth cycle is half [illegible] by the flowing water. They [illegible] and [illegible] in contrast to the chief feature [illegible] which if we [illegible] the mouth have been [illegible] with a [illegible] time.

749 It is [illegible] how much in [illegible] and how much is human. But since it represents the source of [illegible] [illegible] under [illegible] and [illegible] have an [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] One [illegible] by [illegible] having the likeness of a [illegible] from who [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] Old Testament. In Christian [illegible] the Trinity consists of three human persons [illegible] depicted as a triptych in which the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] as half animal. Christianity seems to be complementary to the Christian totality.

749 One [illegible] fact deserves [illegible] the two [illegible] through [illegible] are not [illegible] by the two [illegible] that are indeed [illegible] representing a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] world. Moreover [illegible] of the two upper faces [illegible] the other [illegible] [illegible] with pointed ears [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the water flows [illegible] from above [illegible] and thus forming a [illegible]. The [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] it is also [illegible] that we [illegible] both [illegible] to the [illegible] of the [illegible] sciences.

743 The [illegible] background [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

attention to the [illegible] exceptions [illegible] are studded by statesmen. Parliaments provide a [illegible] of the average human [illegible] [illegible] account of the [illegible] the procedure. Kant's experience [illegible] [illegible] experience has not a [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] but he does not at least [illegible] picture of [illegible] [illegible] with reality when the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] antithesis to the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] fact that [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Moreover, in actual reality the exceptions are almost more important than the rule.

745 This [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to be drawn as to the nature of [illegible] appearing [illegible] [illegible] the sky. [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] we see [illegible] at the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] a large [illegible] dozen [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] as well as [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] such impressions.

[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

[illegible]

758 The psychological gestalt is a striking mark [illegible] axis. [illegible] a [illegible] by the [illegible] with a [illegible] ture was [illegible] way of the past at [illegible] the sky and [illegible] cosmic [illegible] as the [illegible] [illegible] dispersed [illegible] this kind of [illegible] [illegible] recorded and [illegible]

759 The psychological [illegible] test where a [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

754 [illegible] unconscious contents.

[illegible] Thus we see that our [illegible] unconscious. Modern art has the same effect. We can find [illegible] unconscious [illegible] Dr. [illegible] unconscious world of [illegible] a [illegible] loss of [illegible] unconscious, this is also the [illegible] [illegible] experiences and the Russian [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

theosophical assertions. Credulity and lack of discrimination, which elsewhere would be vices here serve the useful purpose of bringing together a collection of heterogeneous speculations on the Ufo problem. Anyone who is interested in the psychology of the rumour will read this book with profit, for it offers a comprehensive survey of the psychic phenomenology of the Ufo.

4. PREVIOUS HISTORY OF THE UFO PHENOMENON

757 Though the Ufos were first published only towards the end of the second World War the phenomenon itself was known long before. It was observed in the first half of this century and was described in earlier centuries and perhaps even in antiquity. In the Ufo literature there are collections of reports from various sources which need critical evaluation. I shall spare myself this task and give the reader only two examples.

PLATE V: *Basel Broadsheet, 1566*

758 This is from a broadsheet written by Samuel Coccius 'student of the Holy Scripture and of the free arts' at Basel 'in the Fatherland' in August 1566. He reports that on August 7 of that year at the time of the sunrise, 'many large black globes were seen in the air moving before the sun with great speed, and turning against each other as if fighting. Some of them became red and fiery and afterwards faded and went out'.

759 As the illustration shows, this sighting was made in Basel. The dark colour of the Ufos may be due to their having been seen against the light of the rising sun. Some of them were bright and fiery. Their speed and irregular motion are typical Ufo features.

PLATE VI: *Nuremberg Broadsheet, 1561*

760 This broadsheet relates the story of a 'very frightful spectacle' seen by 'numerous men and women' at sunrise on April 14, 1561. They saw 'globes of a blood-red, bluish or black colour or 'plates' in large numbers near the sun, some three in a row, now and then four in a square, also some standing alone. And amongst these globes some blood-coloured crosses

were seen. Moreover there were two great rivers, three moons in the sky, in which water [illegible] and more globes were to be seen. Then a brighter light came over another [illegible] was to be seen for about an hour. Later on a bluish vapour was to be perceived in the air and slowly descended over the earth. Lastly, a thing was seen to descend which was of the size of a mountain, emitting a lot of steam. Underneath this object was a huge object shaped like a great black spear. Naturally this spectacle was interpreted as a divine warning.

781 I can report as the reader will have noted, various certain details which will be of importance. Above all the tubes which are strongly reminiscent of the cylindrical objects in the Ufo reports. These tubes are the mothership which is said to carry the space ships. Then the cross. The pictures show that the cross is a symbol of strength. Even in the modern Ufo reports we find the symbol of the cross. Here it is also a symbol of the sun. Here also we must be aware of the fact that the cross is a symbol of the sun. The cross is also a symbol of the sun. The cross is also a symbol of the sun. The cross is also

cousin marriage,' but is also an individuation symbol, the union of the "four

765 Columns of smoke rise up from the place where the cannon balls have fallen reminding us of Targo's picture. The moment of sunrise, the *Aurora consurgens* Aquinas-Buchine suggests the revelation of the light. Both reports have clear analogies not only with one another but also with the modern saucer stories and with the individual products of the unconscious today.

PLATE VII *The Spiritual Pilgrim Discovering Another World*

764 This seventeenth-century woodcut possibly representing a Rosicrucian illumination, comes from a source unknown to me.[1] On the right it shows the familiar work. The pilgrim who is evidently in a *peregrinatio de caelo* has broken through the starry envelope of his world and beholds another supernatural universe filled with what look like layers of cloud or mountain ranges. In it appear the wheels of Ezekiel and disks or even bowls like figures obviously representing the heavenly spheres. In these symbols we have a prototype of the UFO vision which is vouchsafed to modern man. They cannot be heavenly bodies belonging to our empirical world. They are projected returns from the inner extradimensional world. This is even more evident in the next picture.

PLATE VIII *The Quickening of the Child in the Womb*

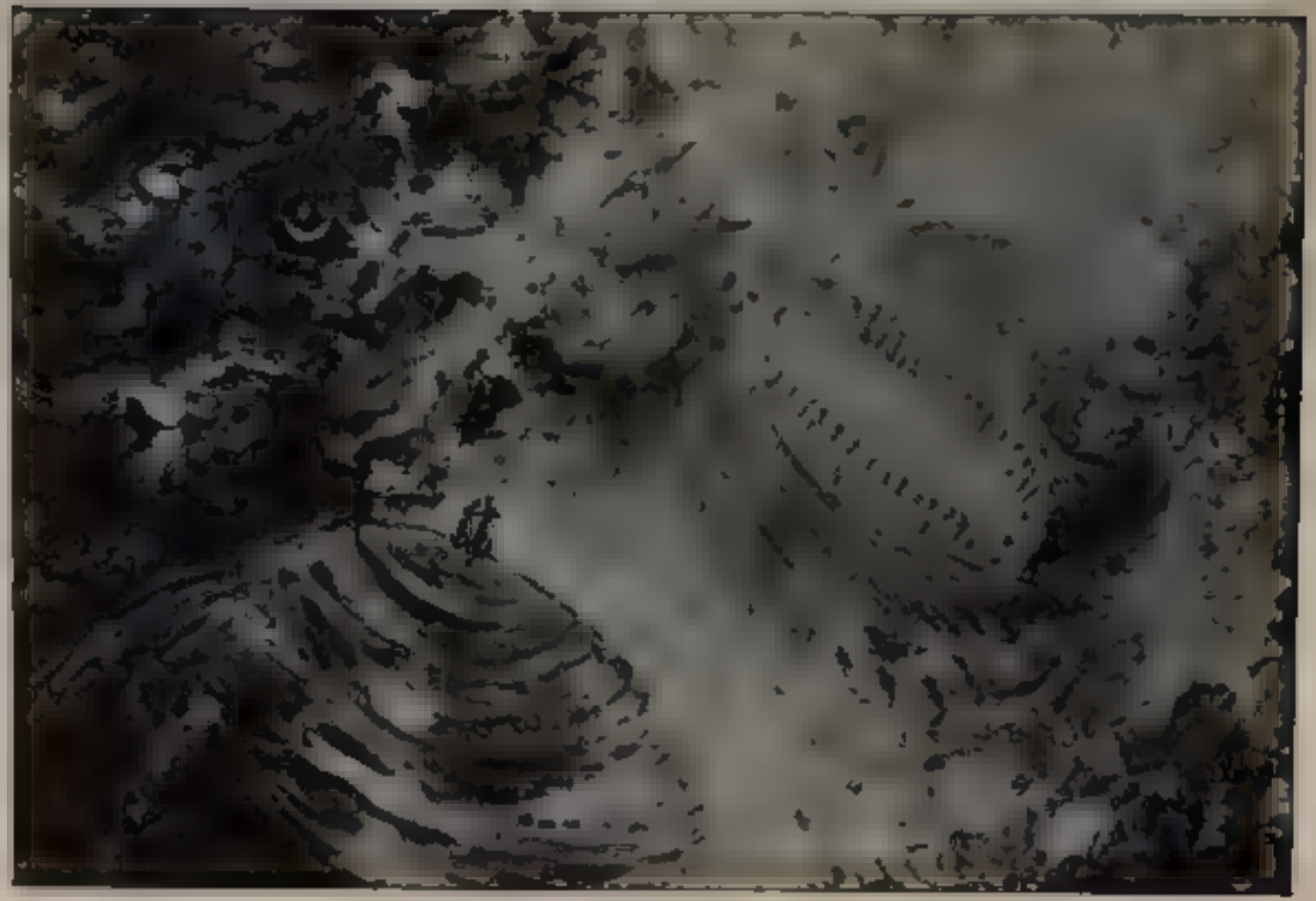
765 This picture comes from the Rupertsberg Codex *Scivias*, written by Hildegard of Bingen (1098–1179). It shows the quickening or animation of the child in the body of the mother from a higher world and an intoxicated hierarchy presides. This upper world has a remarkable quadratic formal video [illegible] three to correspond with the Trinity but on the latter always is supposed to consist of three equal parts, the middle section is different from the other two. It contains a round of cuts, whereas

[1] I was kindly placed at my disposal by D. van Houten-Berger, Netherlands. Later information suggests that it is a relatively recent publication.—EDITORS

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]



A Life Vessel

Pearl ring by a jeweler

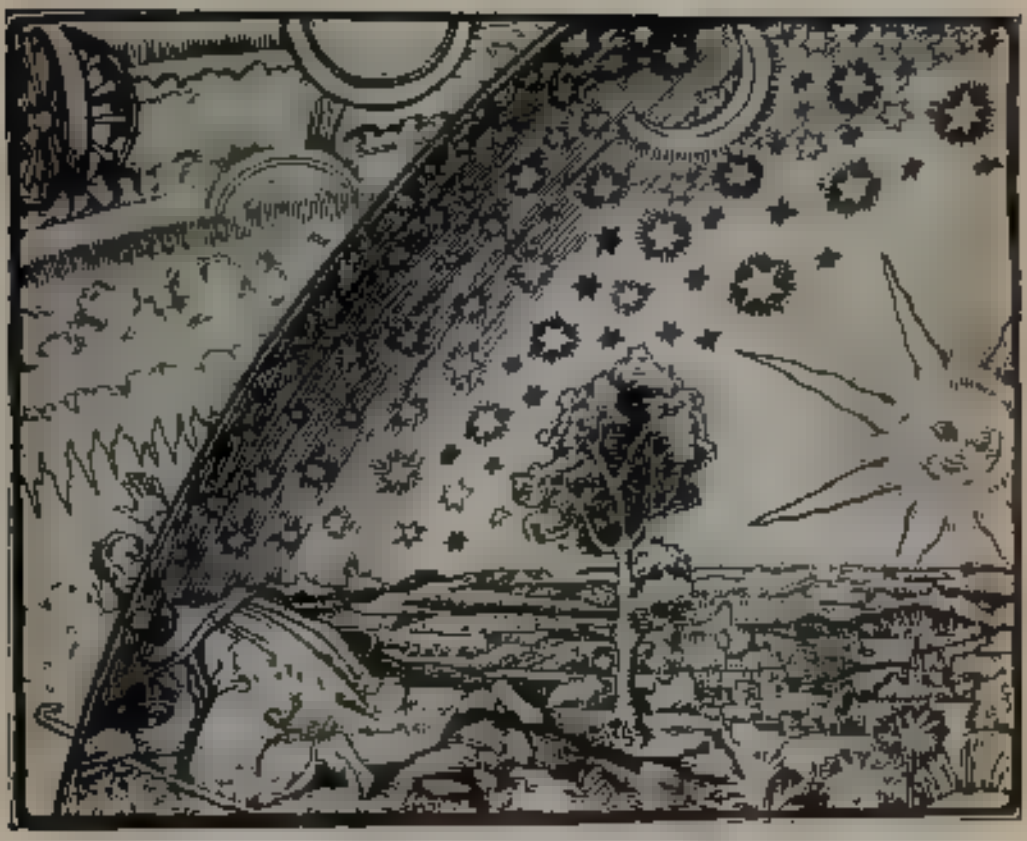
E. Jakoby: *The Fire Sower*

P. Barkhausen: *The Fourth Dimension*

Yves Tanguy Paysage 1927

Basel Bronzeofen 1566

Nuremberg Broadsheet, 1561.



"The Spiritual Pilgrim Discovering Another World"
Woodcut with [illegible]

"The Quickening of the Child in the Womb"

From the Scivias of Hildegard von Bingen, in a ms. of the 12th century

masculine. The square as a symbol of the spiritual world is certainly most unusual, but becomes more intelligible when we take Hermogenes's sex into account. This remarkable symbolism is reflected in the squaring of the circle and other *opera quadrata*. Nevertheless, as already said, an important feature of the unitary substance is the Mercurius *duplex*, the *quadratus* and hermaphroditus, who not only possesses along with spiritual qualities also physical ones. It is as much a metal as a spirit. Genesis and many other Christian dogmata (the Holy Ghost as the third Person of the Trinity, the determination of prerogative of the incarnate God but may lessen a scruple in some Christians. These doubts were not very important in the days of Hermogenes, or they were not present in the conservative unconscious, as evinced by the Christ-Mercurius analogy. This reached its highest significance in the next century but had been clearly anticipated in the writings of Zosimos of Panopolis in the 3rd century A.D. We must seek, however, that there can have been any conscious connection between the two. It is more a question of the activated archetype of the Primordial Man or Anthropos.

768 Especially characteristic of alchemy is the alchemical structure of the Holy Ghost. The latter consists of two opposites (yes and fire), has three parts and is a square. This motif is known further to the Naassenes of Mani and Hermes Trismegistus in the third century and played a great role in classical alchemy.

769 The two main groups of the picture type fix the fates that precede and follow the awakening of the soul. The one has as its goal the spiritual or mental generation of the divine child.[1] The development is a drama in nine acts. The personal psychology is clearly known to the practitioners, but the events and factors are treated with the real only insofar as it is interpreted

1 You look in vain and see pictures in the mist. We carry [illegible] Homunculi, these [illegible] are the people men and women [illegible] human seed in their bodies. It is a [illegible] the generation of [illegible] the work as it makes [illegible] This generation [illegible] in [illegible] by the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] The stone comes into this place in [illegible] [illegible] This is a [illegible] [illegible] A [illegible] part of the work is [illegible] [illegible] and the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

from the study of the background. It continues that the brahmans are souls.

Summary

770 From the direct examination of the interpretation that [illegible] in which the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] I have called the archetype of the self. It takes the mandala form of an epiphany from heaven whose nature is in several cases marked by unmistakable gnostic and Christian overtones corresponding to the star of David ✡ which consists of the male and female triangle and is also known as the cosmic sign 4 as the natural division of the cosmos in the four directions of space and their respective colours. As a modern development of this symbol we would have to regard the fourth dimension in Plates II and III.

777* The *quaternio deorum antiborum* appears in the ring as a mandala or as a four-leaved flower. These may be several symbols. The Chinese symbol of the *ting*, being the vessel consisting of three feet and one side of the mountain mass of the earth and the dark primal cold on the side of the mountain forest. In the Christian representation can be found in the Gnostic division of the body of Christ and in the Christian art of the Middle Ages and Renaissance not to mention the many Christian and pre-Christian religions, the Four Men of the Gospels and the Mercurius bermaphroditus of alchemy.

775 The central antithesis is between *Above* and *Below* as in Plotinus where it seems to have been a variant of the fourth conception. In the other examples it emphasizes the difference between what appears in the heaven and what grows on earth.

776 The fourth aspect *and quaternity* appears more [illegible] as in the Christian symbol. Here it was not the fourth [illegible] for the one and entirely as the opposite. In the history of symbols quaternity is the outstanding fact. The one universal Being [illegible] because [illegible] is not differentiated from anything and cannot be compared with anything by which it could be known. It is not a rational conclusion but simply a psychological fact [illegible] the process by which an unconscious content becomes conscious. Something as a thing-in-itself unconscious per se can only be qualities and is unrecognizable merged with the unconscious known with the unconscious. Above and Below were what the Gnostics called a non-existential Deep. But as soon as the one-sidedness current enters the sphere of consciousness it has already split into the

[illegible] the proper concern of intuition.

775 [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible]

plan host Number eternally reigns

778

779

780

event would involve a psychic one and vice versa. Such reflections are not idle speculations; they are forced on us in any serious psychological investigation of the UFO phenomenon, as the next chapter will show.

5 UFOS CONSIDERED IN A NON PSYCHOLOGICAL LIGHT

781 As I [illegible] it was the purpose of [illegible] to treat [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

784

[illegible] and [illegible] powers. Thanks to this [illegible] the [illegible] has a highly suggestive effect and grows into a [illegible] whose basic features have been reported countless times.

[illegible] The [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] was given by the [illegible]. [illegible] we know what to [illegible] about [illegible] possess a [illegible] which [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

788

789

figurative sense because her early existence is threatened [illegible] contents have proved themselves in such ex
plicable heavenly phenomena. I gave them a significance
they in no way deserve. Such objects seem to have appeared more
frequently after the second World War than before. It may be
that they are synchronistic phenomena or meaningful coin
cidences. The psyche of mankind and the life phe
nomena as a physical reality have a meaningful causal con
tinuity to one another, but they seem to manifest a meaning
ful manner. The meaningful connection is the product on the
one hand of projection and on the other of round and sym
bolical forms which embody the projected meaning. These have
always symbolized the union of opposites.

[illegible] Another equally characteristic choice is the choice of the
national emblems I mentioned in the USSR and the USA
respectively a red and white five pointed star. For a thousand
years red was regarded as the masculine and white as the femi
nine colour. The alchemists spoke of the *sponsa rubea*, red
sister and the *soror candida*, white woman. Their operation
produced the supreme union of opposites. When one speaks of
Russia, one immediately thinks of Little Father Czar and
Little Father Stalin. One also remembers all the talk about
America being a matriarchy because the bulk of American
capital is in the hands of women, not to mention Kipling's
Mother of the Nation. All this and other [illegible] parallels have nothing to do with the choice of symbols at any
rate not as a conscious necessity. Certainly enough one must
say red and white are the colours I have now an airs
ing fight [illegible] Soviet Russia as the militant or unrepentant lover
of the *femme couverte de fer*, the White House even if there is noth
ing more to it than that.

1 See infra, par. 931

EPILOGUE

79[1] I read carefully over this manuscript which is a little book [illegible] which I intend to leave among my [illegible] Natural Sciences by Oliver Wendell Holmes. The [illegible] which is considered as a treasure to [illegible] Corporation of Bank Canada. He seems to [illegible] have a knowledge of science that exceeds what [illegible] expected of a person [illegible] Natural Sciences [illegible] Natural Sciences [illegible] his book.

79[2] His nature as a [illegible] began with the [illegible] Natural Sciences [illegible] Natural Sciences [illegible] He was working on [illegible] hours on a book called The Nature of [illegible] which he subsequently published [illegible] He described [illegible] Natural Sciences [illegible] and in volume [illegible] the Canadian River [illegible] Natural Sciences [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

793 The author was also informed that the Lives were now controlled by a Mastership. Each Life possessed a ready made vessel. As other entities were needed they must in order to manifest themselves materially to man. The Lives could travel approximately with the speed of light. The Speed of Light was the Speed of Time and Space as they are. The newly visitors were received and treated with the best intentions. Cosmic law had been established and strictly kept. The earth was at present threatened by greater dangers than was realized.

794 After these revelations Angelucci felt exalted and strengthened. It was as though a new level had been reached. Everything was somehow changed to these superior beings. Within the vessel peacefulness seemed to pervade the everyday world had receded to a very small and unimportant place.

795 On July 29 he felt unwell and had to leave work. In the evening he took a walk and suddenly felt very queer. Similar sensations came over him as he had felt on May 28. Connected with them was a feeling of cosmic consciousness. I noted on that other occasion that the awareness of an *atonement during natural* was a very important precondition for the occurrence of such states. As he walked he saw a [illegible] of the grass before him like an image on a motion picture screen. It was about twenty-five feet square and he saw what looked like a cave with a gate and a bright interior. He stepped across and found himself in a vaulted room about eight feet square. The walls were made of some material resembling pearl stuff."

796 Everything was a comforting blue consisting of the same grains seen shimmering with color. Otherwise the room was empty and simple. He sat down and had the feeling that he was surrounded by air. It was as if the air itself was the source of his body. It was natural and he could see as if there had never been a door there at all. Then he heard a kind of humming, a vibration, a sound like a voice which pulsated in a kind of semi-circular wave. The room grew dark and seemed to recede from the walls. Then it grew light again. He found in the hand a piece of matter like a coin. When he took it in his hand it seemed to diminish in size. He read the following

[illegible] was carrying [illegible] a way [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

798 Everyone on earth has a spiritual or unknown self which transcends the material world and consciousness and dwells eternally outside of time. Time dimension in spiritual perfection within the unity of the universal. The sole purpose of human existence on earth is to attain communion with the immortal consciousness. Under the searching eye of this great compassionate consciousness Orion felt like a crawling worm and began to feel with extraordinary intensity. He wept more and more to the accompaniment of appropriate music. The voice spoke and said: Beloved friend, Father we baptize you now in the true light of the world eternal. A white flash of burning blazed forth before his face, a star before his eyes and the remembrance of all his previous existences came back to him. He understood the mysteries of life. Even though he was young in years he knew that at this moment he was wafted into eternity into a timeless sea of bliss."

799 After this all luminative experience he came to himself again. Accompanied by the archangelic ethereal forms he was borne back to earth. As he left the Great Pyramid vanished with a great noise. Afterwards on going to bed he noticed a burning sensation on the left side of his chest. There he found a stigma the size of a twenty-five cent piece in the form of a cross with a dot in the middle. He interpreted this as the symbol of the hydrogen atom."

800 His career as an evangelist dates true to form from this experience. He became a witness not only of the word but of the life and was exposed to much mockery and disbelief that are the lot of the many. On the night of August 2 of the same year he saw with eight other witnesses an extraordinary UFO in the sky which disappeared after a short time. He betook himself to the lonely spot he had previously visited but during the night he suddenly heard the UFO he met a figure who called out to him: Greetings Orion. It was the same figure he had seen on the earlier visit. He wished to be called by the name of Neptune. He was a handsome man with unusually large and expressive eyes. The edges of the figure looked like waves. Now at last Neptune gave him more information concerning the cause, the reasons for the future of the cosmos, and its coming redemption. Then he vanished.

801 At the beginning of September I was to write a somnambulistic state which lasted about a week. When he returned to his normal consciousness he reported here [illegible] every thing he had experienced during his absence. He had been on a small planet not where Neptune dwelt with [illegible] companion Lyra or rather he had been in heaven as Orfeo magnificent with countless flowers delightful odours colours nectar and ambrosia noble ethereal beings and of course a most incessant music. There he discovered that his heavenly friend was not called Neptune but Orion and that Neptune had been his own name while he was still dwelling in this heavenly world. Lyra showed him particular marks of attention to which he then remembered. Neptune in accordance with his earthly nature responded with great feelings more to the horror not of the celestial company. When he had habituated himself with some effort from this all too human reaction a *more serene* was celebrated a mystic union analogous to the *unus mundus* in alchemy.

802 With this I may leave the account of this *pèlerinage de l'âme*. Without having the slightest inkling of psychology Angelucci has described in the greatest detail the mystic experience associated with a UFO vision. A detailed commentary by me is hardly necessary. The story is so naive and clear that a reader interested in psychology can see at once how far it confirms my previous conclusions. It can even be regarded as a unique document that shows a great deal of light on the genesis and assimilation of UFO mythology. That is why I have let Angelucci have his say.

803 The psychological experience that is associated with the UFO consists in the vision of the mandala-formation, the symbol of wholeness and the archetype that expresses itself in manifold forms. Mandalas as we know usually appear in situations of psychic confusion and perplexity. The archetype thereby constellated represents a pattern of order which like a psychological viewfinder marked with a cross or a circle or divided into four is superimposed on the psychic chaos so that each component falls into place and the wavering attention is arrested and held by the protective circle. The Eastern mandalas in Mahayana Buddhism accordingly represent the cosmic, temporal and psychological

...er. At the same time they are valuable instruments with which help order is brought about.

...Nowadays our time is characterized by fragmentation, confusion and perplexity. This is also expressed in the psychology of the individual, appearing in spontaneous fantasy images, dreams and the products of active imagination. I have observed these phenomena in my patients for forty years and have come to the conclusion that a great deal of importance or rather too great importance is being attached to the importance of the ego. A state of disorientation is particularly apt to depotentiate the ego.

...Psychologically the mandala as a symbol of the self has existed for the type of order par excellence. The structure of the mandala is arranged around four, or whole numbers are decisive as the types of order. This is true particularly of the Tantric and the Pythagorean etrakys. Since a state of confusion is primarily one result of a psychic conflict we find in practice that the four and the unlimited two is also associated with the number three. This appears in Angelus Silesius's vision of the synthesis of opposites.

...Its central position gives the symbol a high feeling value expressed for instance in Augustine's stigmatization: "Deus intra me, ego extra me." Likewise we have God images as for instance the conjunction of Christ with the dove or the identification of God as a circle whose centre is everywhere and the circumference nowhere with Angelus Silesius's sign of the hydrogen atom. He was not moved not by the Christian stigma but by the symbol of the self of absolute wholeness or integration in Tantric language. God. These psychological conditions give rise to the alchemical equation between Christ and the *lapis Philosophorum*.

...The centre is frequently symbolized by an eye, the ever open eye of the fish in alchemy or the unsleeping God's eye of the universe or the all-seeing sun. The same symbols are experienced today not as external world phenomena but as a psychic revelation. I would like to mention as an example the case of a woman who wrote down her experience in verse form. It had no connection with Ufos).

1 For the phenomenology of flying saucers see K. W. Bash, H. Ahlenstiel and R. Kaufmann, "Ueber fliegende Untertassen und ein lineares Yantra."

Vision

Light strikes the pebbled bottom
Of a deep blue pool.
Through swaying grass
A jewel flickers, gleams and turns,
Demands attention as I pass,
A staring fish-eye's glance
Attracts my mind and heart—
The fish, invisible as glass.

A shimmering silver moon.
The fish assuming shape and form,
Evolves a whirling, swirling dance,
Intensity of light increasing,
The disk denotes a dazzling golden sun
Compelling deeper contemplation

Bod The water is the depths of the unconscious into which the ray from the light of consciousness has penetrated. A dazzling disk, a fish's eye, seems to be a symbol for inner awareness instead of flying in the heavens. And from it arises a radiant, burning sun, an Light, yes, a more than an everyday eye, which reflects the eye of the beholder as it is. It is the same as something more personal. For it expresses the wholeness of the self and cannot be seen except momentarily by those who are very pure. Fish, light, sun, eye, as well as the angles of Christ, what has become the eye stands for God. In every moon and sun appear the cross members and her self-portrait as can still be seen today in many churches.

Bug The Lord's will be done, as the old rule and appears in the sky. Orlen's fantasies are played out in every city, every place and his cosmic friends bear different names. If they are not angels and gods and heroes, they are at least angels. The great certainty lives up to his name for us as a wife, the Bargiannis as in his name is a descendant of the Borgias of unhappy memory, so he an earthly copy of the gods, as a messenger bringing Eros many things of unmistakable style, as if a new Orpheus is merely appointed to [illegible] the mystery of the life. Nature, one of whose rules are lacking. If the name is a gel [illegible] seen predatory, we can

[illegible] Birth certificate, [illegible] Today we can no longer [illegible] and we should have to attribute [illegible] Mind as we would like to [illegible] have [illegible] Mind [illegible] at work. What appears [illegible] is the [illegible] that can [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Be that as it may, [illegible] for that very reason reveals [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

in the orbits of Jupiter and Saturn. Because of this, a scientist named Hoyle at Cambridge has come up with the theory that our sun may be a double star which, from time to time, is joined by a companion star at the spot where the Americans discovered the blackout. This gigantic star, whose diameter is approximately equal to the distance of the sun from the earth, consists of a body of fairly high density and is moving straight toward the sun at forty miles a second. It will reach the earth's orbit in eighteen months. As the black star gets nearer it causes first of all a terrific storm that kills off a large part of the life on earth. It is followed by a total extinction of light and a more than Egyptian darkness lasting for about a month. A wonderful sky that will appear in the form of a rainbow, a promise symbolized by St. Thomas Aquinas, heralding from afar a new and better world, will cover all the earth with its arch and will restore to mankind its soul."[2]

Gay Where the eight-rayed star appears again there follows a period of terrible cold which causes another ice age to appear. Meanwhile the Swedish government in their experimental location were thanks to the security measures they have taken, able to observe the catastrophes. By observing certain remarkable changes in the pressure of gas in the atmosphere they came to the conclusion that these are intermittently released and that in consequence there must be an interval again in the black star's orbit of twenty years. They succeed in entering into communication with it and receive answers. They learn that the star is twelve thousand years old and has passed through its teenage as well. It has taken up its position near the sun in order to rejuvenate itself with energy. In fact it is feeding on the sun. The scientists discover that the black star's atmosphere and radioactive substances such as these are harmful to us. This fact is also discovered by the American observers and a communication between the two is established with Hoyle's help. The star's orbit is then calculated by the mean while has succeeded in making contact with the star. By preparing the earth every six months with doses of several weeks duration. The English naturally have a host of questions to ask, but the most striking is the metaphysical question concern-

[2] Von Franz, *Aurora Borealis*, Christian Commentary

charged itself with solar energy

[illegible] as in the [illegible] a psychosis. It is a psychic [illegible] with a psychic content that is depicted by people as the encounter between the psychic content of the mind and the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

¶16 Presumably not a single person possessed by a hundred or more Hermes would ever have developed into a system with a religious attitude back of it which draws as much as it can. Nothing whatever has been carried over into the present except that which knows as little about a metaphysical Supreme Being as we do. Nevertheless the intelligence power is considerably higher for human beings so that it comes very near to having a divine or at least like nature. Here the great and powerful join hands with the naïve Angelucci.

¶17 Understood psychologically the story is a description of human conditions whose universal nature demonstrates their origin in the unconscious. Whenever a confrontation of this kind occurs there is usually an attempt at integration. This is expressed in the interval of the ghost in return for some future year before it in order to feed it with its energy. Psychologically we would mean that the unconscious draws strength and life from its union with the soul. The sun loses no energy by the earth and is also enough to impose a great deal. Man must pay a price for this reason or another of the unconscious as psychic life is presented with the greatest misery.

¶18 What does psychologically speak to us by the meaning of this curious or rather psychic condition? Obviously the unconscious darkness of the conscious one no rapprochement and identical process takes place between these contents. For the individual this means that the ghost deprives him of vital energy. In other words his consciousness is overpowered by the unconscious. This is guaranteed to a general catastrophe such as we have experienced in National Socialism and are now experiencing in the Communist dictatorship where a archaic social order threatens to break in with its terrors and slavery. Man replies to this disaster-like with his best weapon. Whether for this reason or from a change of mind is secondary. Here the individual with the aid of his reason tries to overcome the unconscious after gaining a certain amount of energy sinks back again to the primal chaos. The human tragedy is depressing. Human consciousness and life in general under any circumstances has brought on the superstition that is real human meaning a fresh and a superior state.

¶19 This myth points to something psychic that is not understood by the present. Although the myth is over for the sun

visits from now on they live in a devastated world. Consciousness has suffered a loss of its own reality as though the evil dream had robbed it of some hitherto essential and made off with it. The loss consists in missing a unique opportunity which may never occur again to come to terms with the contents of the unconscious. Although it was possible to establish an intelligent connection with the world the communication of its contents proved to be unendurable and led to the death of those who submitted to the experiment. Nothing is learnt of the contents from the other side. The encounter with the unconscious ends hopelessly. Our knowledge is no different than it was at this point we remain where we were before the parasol episode. The only thing is that we are at least half a world poorer. The scientific processes, the spokesmen of the *avant-garde* prove too weak or too immature to receive the message from the unconscious. It remains to be seen whether this melancholy outcome is a prophecy or a subjective confession.

Rad It we compare this tale with the naivetés of Angelucci, we get a valuable picture of the difference between the uneducated and the scientifically educated attitude. Both shift the problem on to a concrete plane: the one in order to make us believe in a saving act on the part of heaven, the other in order to translate this hush secret yet somewhat sinister expectation into an everlasting territory-like. Both projects apart, though they are activated by the same unconscious factor and make use of essentially the same symbolism in order to express the unconscious situation we are in.

Supplement

Rad Another recent book, a novel by John Wyndham called *The Midwich Cuckoos* (1957), attributes to a living watch its distinctly alien, strangely significant character. Of unknown but presumably extra-terrestrial origin this thing casts a spell on a small remote English village causing man and beast to fall into an abnormally deep sleep which lasts for twenty-four hours. The zone of stupefaction describes a circle round the village and anything living that approaches instantly falls asleep when the magical one is crossed. After twenty-four hours everybody revives and nothing seems to have happened on the surface.

Rad Several weeks later peculiar discoveries are made: first one

and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

sciousness superseding a backward and inferior mental state. Nothing is said, however, about a higher level of feeling and morality which would be necessary to compensate and regulate the possibilities of advanced perception and intellect. Characteristically enough this aspect does not seem to enter the author's field of vision. It is sufficient for him that the children have a definite advantage of some kind over contemporary man. What if the children should symbolize the germ of some higher personality transcending the hitherto valid form of man? In that case the story looks very much like a time-honoured repetition of the hero's threatened childhood and his early death through treachery. On the other hand there is something definitely suspect about these children. They are not separated individually but live in a permanent state of *participation mystique* or unconscious identity that precludes individual differentiation and development. Had they been spared an early extinction they would have founded an entirely uniform society, the deadly boredom of which would have been the very ideal of a Marxist state. Thus the negative end of the story remains a matter for doubt.

VI

A PSYCHOLOGICAL VIEW OF CONSCIENCE

GOOD AND EVIL IN ANALYTICAL PSYCHOLOGY

INTRODUCTION TO WOLFF'S "STUDIES IN JUNGIAN PSYCHOLOGY"

A PSYCHOLOGICAL VIEW OF CONSCIENCE[1]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

form.

that there is some recognition of the moral obviousness of the command to be repressed, for what is it that the super-ego is supposed to do? Why should it be necessary? It was just this knowledge which the repressed thought was that except that he was [illegible] trust in my warning. He reasoned that this was the way in which the [illegible] and therefore marked any motive for repression. Hence the hypothesis of conscious repression cannot apply in this case.

Beg We [illegible] as if it were [illegible] as though it were [illegible] as if the subject recognized the necessity of the order and this recognition had caused the appropriate moral reaction but the conscious thought processes [illegible] and merely made it [illegible] was the death [illegible] repressed unconscious. Conscience [illegible] we defined it above as a knowledge of [illegible] simply does not exist in this case. Conscience is a kind of knowledge then it is not the conscious thought which is the knower but rather an unconscious person who [illegible] all appearances [illegible] a conscious thought. Conscience is by its nature [illegible] the other [illegible] which does not [illegible] and it uses the appropriate [illegible] to be [illegible] this moment at the ego has been [illegible] an [illegible] person that was perhaps the necessary [illegible]

Ego I was [illegible] experiences which led Freud to create [illegible] Freud [illegible] The Freudian super-ego is not however a natural and universal part of the psychic [illegible] but is [illegible] of traditional conscience [illegible] the super-ego is a part of the Jewish Community [illegible] the super-ego is a part of his legacy which has [illegible] and an [illegible] conscience [illegible] If it appears to be an [illegible] conscience [illegible] writings [illegible] experience which [illegible] that [illegible] cases the act of [illegible] example Freud and [illegible] the [illegible] inherited instance [illegible] behavior [illegible] by as [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] to [illegible] humanity. Man [illegible] be transformed into a sick animal but [illegible] into a [illegible]

Bgr [illegible] represents the [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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of scientific apparatus and exact methods of measurement
[illegible] by psychologists, and by the use of
[illegible] that the voice
of conscience is the voice of God

B40 [illegible] not to be confused with [illegible] but is a term to
[illegible] and [illegible] can also be false
[illegible] God becomes extremely
[illegible] In practice it is very difficult to [illegible]
[illegible] and what the conscience dictates. The voice
[illegible] Psychology [illegible] but it does not
[illegible] The voice of conscience is the voice of God that we possess
[illegible] Now if the [illegible] is [illegible] but
[illegible] or worse [illegible] and [illegible]
[illegible] If the [illegible] God as
the Source [illegible] to obey the
[illegible] But since [illegible] God not to lead us
[illegible] with the very least [illegible]
[illegible] the voice [illegible] and very
possibly [illegible] God rather than men" (Acts 5 : 29

B41 [illegible] is based [illegible]
[illegible] by the task of going
astray. We are [illegible] and [illegible]
moral [illegible] what [illegible] though
with [illegible] and [illegible]
[illegible] and
[illegible] an
[illegible] There are only
a few who [illegible] The
[illegible] because [illegible] psychology is supposed to [illegible] the true causal

approach

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p.exes and moral reactions.

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Faust clearly indicates

845 [illegible]

just for revenge

846 [illegible]

[illegible] influence human behaviour

847 [illegible] negative

848 [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] stion on the spot.

851 [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] *Eine Selbstschau* (1843).

[illegible] For this reason I have not been able to [illegible] exclusively the psychological nature of the [illegible] but have had to consider it [illegible] aspect. From this point of view it cannot be presupposed that the act of conscience [illegible] something [illegible] of its own nature can be treated exhaustively by means of a [illegible] psychology. We have rather to give priority to the assertion which [illegible] that it is a voice of God. This view is not a conclusion from [illegible] but a primary assertion of the [illegible] of a man who in the [illegible] has been accorded a far higher [illegible] than the human [illegible]. The [illegible] Socrates was [illegible] by the [illegible] of Socrates' conscience as [illegible] I regard [illegible] they would [illegible] assertions [illegible] as to [illegible] so far as [illegible] and [illegible] are [illegible] and [illegible] asserts that it is God's voice. This assertion cannot be [illegible] by any [illegible] psychology with [illegible] must [illegible] on [illegible] principles. Nevertheless [illegible] [illegible] of truth [illegible] is [illegible] of the [illegible] psychological [illegible] as [illegible] [illegible] elsewhere. Human knowledge [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] which [illegible] probable [illegible] we [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

of reason and grace.

often and very conveniently by a decision in accordance with the stronger motive, simply by suppressing one of the opposites. But this is not always so. If one is sufficiently conscientious the conflict is endured to the end and a creative solution emerges which is produced by the constellated archetype and possesses that compelling authority not infrequently characterized as the voice of God. The nature of the solution is in accord with the deepest foundations of the personality as well as with its wholeness as embraces conscious and unconscious and therefore transcends the ego.

857 The concept and phenomenon of conscience thus contains, when seen in a psychological light, two different factors: on the one hand a recollection of, and admonition by, the *mores*; on the other a conflict of duty and its solution through the creation of a third standpoint. The first is the moral, and the second the ethical, aspect of conscience.

GOOD AND EVIL IN ANALYTICAL PSYCHOLOGY[1]

R.C.H. I would like to express my warmest thanks to Professor Seyffert for what he has said to us concerning the problem of evil. I can only wish that a few words from him will be about the purely human aspect of good and evil, which the therapist has to deal with as a doctor. For I must confess that I have experienced difficulties when discussing the problem of good and evil with philosophers or theologians. I have the impression that they are not talking about the thing itself. But what else would one talk about? For what do we believe in if not in the whole of reality? People talk to me about evil and how good and pious they are. I don't know what this is. But Johannes Weiss sometimes speaks of good or evil in itself, what he means by good and evil, or what he feels as good and evil. I never speak about it with great assurance, not knowing whether it is so or whether what he calls good or evil really exists. He speaks of the facts. Perhaps the Kantian view is right, that we must not talk about things which are not empirically verifiable.

R.C.J. If we wish to come to an understanding about so complex a question as good and evil, we must start with the following premises: that good and evil are in themselves *psychic* and that we must keep in mind that a principle exists which operates and extends far beyond us.

An evening address to the Swiss Student Christian Movement. Zofingen, 1945. Professor Seyffert was invited to Zurich to continue the discussion with Professor Jung after the group had been addressed by Gebhard. He was impressed with what he saw by the visit and was very much interested in Jung and Jung's work. Professor Seyffert's address was published in the Swiss Journal of Psychology, 1945, Vol. IV, No. 3, under the title "Das Problem des Bösen in der Tiefenpsychologie C. G. Jungs." Professor Seyffert died in March 1946. Professor Jung's address at the meeting

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ing in paradoxes

859 While wishing it we human beings are placed in a situation which is the great problem of life in some form or other. Every one of us has to find a way. Some reach their goal sooner, others later, but we all have to come to the point where we feel ourselves divided and at variance with our own self. In certain situations there always arises this conflict which we are confronted with the question: What am I to do? And one does not know how to act here. A decision is called for, and in this conflict such a situation has personified by Jacob's fight with the angel at the ford. Here a man can do nothing, a decision has to be made, but one never knows how it is to be made. It is a question of the most personal courage or cowardice. Absolute conformity with the collective norm is not possible for the individual who is destined to be himself. And when he has felt that he is exactly like everybody else, he is not quite sure whether he is not perhaps the Omniscient have seen the individual situation as it was from inside, whereas the judges and observers see it only from outside.

860 There is a well known story of the young man who attended his confirmation class. His father said: "Now you are twenty. Or many people say to the Lord what the parson says. The more religious you are the more you will find yourself caught between different opinions and views. When your own conscience tells you that you must pronounce judgment on certain questions of your own life, then you will be more cautious and hesitant. You may even get into a situation where you prefer to keep a professional secret. I have to do it. It would be a sin to break it, even though the existence of a human being is at stake. I should like to be devoid of such self-respect!

861 I am telling you all this in order to make my attitude to the problem clear. I do not want to go into these questions philosophically, for me the evil problem is a practical one. Of course I am also interested in the philosophical aspect, but it plays but a secondary part for me. The reality of good and evil consists in things and situations that happen to you, that are too big for

for ourselves.

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psychic totality

for instance in Rangoon we crossed a Shark's net in Bloody Mary and Aristotle thinks that the Indian of today is advanced so far from the level of uncivilized to consciousness realization that he would have the character of a free citizen in a civilized country. But these are problems for the future against Asia against India at least establish but the best of the Western is based on the power of Man or the power of the masses, to the exclusion of the Asian the spirit the higher humanity. There was to be world consciousness and not India master nor polarity was by strong result from being contrasting but also a true person. Only there is India's danger in her very [illegible]

Jesus talk appears to have ended here. Then I flowed an unrelated [illegible]

870 We have a few pictures the East from the East comes the [illegible] We crossed [illegible] over the man we hates Lane Now only we can't but the man was [illegible] better But the man was like Lane [illegible] was [illegible] hates him only three but the man who has [illegible] Wasn't [illegible] But the question [illegible] the way it is meant [illegible] which [illegible] to [illegible]

[illegible] This story [illegible] I saw in Ceylon [illegible] pounds [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

but pushed past him and almost angrily looked at the wheel of his rickshaw, and that was the end of the argument. I myself saw two boys quarrelling and fighting with their fists, but the fists always stopped in the air a few centimetres from the face and no harm was done. That comes from the way these boys were brought up. It was Ceylon, where the old Buddhistic rules. It is a moralized attitude that has become a habit and there is nothing especially mysterious about it.

858 Now, ladies and gentlemen, have you any further questions?

[A question was asked about the devil and his specific reality today since every epoch has known its particular devil.]

859 The devil nowadays is something quite frightful! If you look at our situation today, you cannot see where it will end. Things will go on like this as they have. All the diverse powers in creation are gradually being placed in man's hands. Through nuclear fission something tremendous has happened, tremendous power has been given to man. When Oppenheimer saw the first test explosion, the words of the Bhagavad Gita flashed into his mind: Brighter than a thousand suns. The forces that hold the fabric of the world together have got into the hands of man, so that he even has the idea of making an artificial sun. God's powers have passed from heaven into human hands. The consequences are incalculable. The powers themselves are not evil, but in the hands of man they are an appalling danger. In evil hands. Who says that the evil in the world we live in that is right in front of us is not real? Evil is terribly real for each and every individual. If you rejected the principle of evil as a reality you can just as well reject the fact. I personally find it hard to believe that the idea of the *privatio boni* still holds water.

[What should the psychotherapist do? Should he give the patient a hint of how to deal with evil or should he urge the patient to find out for himself?]

860 You are tempting me to lay down a rule. But I would rather advise: do the one thing or do the other according to circumstances and in your therapeutic work do not act on any *a priori*,

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

that the whole of [illegible] is [illegible] of the [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] In making the scale we must be very careful [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

INTRODUCTION TO TONI WOLFF'S SEMINAR ON JUNGIAN PSYCHOLOGY *

[illegible]

of the Psychological Club in Zurich

[illegible]

* [Originally published in *Gesammelte Werke*, Vol. 4 (Zurich, 1959) pp. 7–14.—Editors.]

[redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

and what is thine?

893

894

count and protected."

895

example of an imitation. The former are ruled by a ruthless ego, but the latter recognize the existence of factors which are equal if not superior to their own will

B96 The possession of two such peculiarities is neither a merit nor [illegible] but it becomes a [illegible] and subject to [illegible] laws. [illegible] is represented by the [illegible] but to be supposed can be [illegible] Rather [illegible] can be accomplished [illegible] but [illegible] Perfection [illegible] has [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] upon [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] them does not possess authority in other words set [illegible] [illegible] authority. These can never be attained by [illegible] one's own desires.

B97 [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] stress [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of this kind [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] even here he will have exceedingly little to find in respect of the practice that what is proposed is some kind of comparative psychology. If he reads on in respect he will see that the writer is not [illegible] expects what [illegible] are to find in their persons, parents, as [illegible] and [illegible] knowledge answers [illegible] observations [illegible] observed. Because [illegible] are ancient and expert [illegible] agree we have [illegible] an attempt to [illegible] This procedure [illegible] what [illegible] that [illegible] life [illegible] essential [illegible] appropriate [illegible] and superficial [illegible] because [illegible] but [illegible] which [illegible] the [illegible] which are one and all erroneous?

Psychology [illegible] sense seeks the values [illegible] parents [illegible] does [illegible] psychology. We [illegible] does [illegible] a [illegible] and [illegible] of the [illegible] and [illegible] of knowledge which [illegible] and his conduct of life

gos Several of the essays in this volume bear witness to the efforts which the author has made in this regard. They are visible examples of the endeavour of complex psychology to fill the gap which the invasion of the natural sciences has created in the higher education of man.

VII

REVIEWS AND SHORT ARTICLES

THE SWISS LINE IN THE EUROPEAN SPECTRUM[1]

[redacted] Count Keyserling's explosive vision that needs to be judged with extreme [redacted]

[redacted] It seems to people that Keyserling [redacted] in particular.

[redacted]

[1] [redacted] Saturday Review of Literature, [redacted] version are trans. from the original.—Editors.]

905 [illegible] pressions of the one, great, indivi[illegible]

[illegible] otherwise it signifies nothing

to see humanity from the outside.

hundred-year-old Swiss nationality

9:0 I [illegible] to [illegible] of the world. Switzerland [illegible] first and [illegible] to [illegible] for us. We [illegible] how [illegible] and we [illegible] and we should [illegible] [illegible] for [illegible] were [illegible] about us we could [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Switzerland [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

sible and unprincipled.

9.2

[illegible] heaven be ow'

9.3 [illegible]

9.4 [illegible]

going to replace it?

9 [illegible] the threat of interference

9 [illegible] poor intuitive capacity of the Swiss.)

9 [illegible]

spirit that body were sorg and yet are welded into a living form

918 The danger inherent in the spirit is that it will upset man's balance and lead away from the earth into empty space. But in Europe [illegible] the danger is not so great. The earth-bound man is rightly afraid of the wind and instinctively defends himself against it. But in the most unpleasant way by his resentment. Conversely the natural spirit can easily be possessed by the earth. It is at bottom the same kind of error to which the primitive type is prone. He sees only the latter with his own eyes or sensation function. Naturally the sensation type has the same prejudice against the intuitive. Where the two must be regarded as equivalent because they are not essentially [illegible] have been misunderstood. The extravert is always seeking and finding. But it would be a very one-sided and false judgment if we were to regard the introvert as a mere dreamer who is not in touch with reality.

919 I once suggested to Keyserling that every Swiss should have a right to represent the three graces that he enjoys everybody reads him, and he looks as pleased at every social gathering. You must take it as such by no means. Something emanating from Switzerland has made its effect on Keyserling as very difficult to render. I have noticed and that something is dangerous in Switzerland.

920 It will be true that we are the most backward conservative [illegible] and [illegible] But perhaps this would mean that in Switzerland the European is at home in his geographical and psychological centre. He is attached to the earth and is reluctant, conservative and backward. In other words, the introvert would be just as unhappy as the extravert between the two, and [illegible] rays, rains and storms of the extraversion of functions. That would not be a bad role for the Swiss, to act as representatives of gravity.

921 I do not wish to give the impression that I am trying to [illegible] I am very far from it. I do not deny the existence of the moral character, but I know it is given to man never to grasp completely what is coming out of his hands. We could not be astonished at ourselves as a nation nor can we alter its character. Only the individual can alter or improve him-

self-preservation. He can outgrow his present premises in the course of his own development. The national character is imprinted on a man as a fate he has not chosen and cannot change. It is not the will to live that makes life worth living, but the desire for fulfilment. Happiness depends on the spirit and the earth will not work to a passive instrument into a beautiful landscape. It is a struggle and a victory, like the state, which has been created from chaos and is therefore perpetually threatened by chaos. It is the right and duty of every human being to be a citizen of the world, but it is also his duty to be a citizen of his native country. That country is not to be chosen at will, but is assigned to him by fate. It is his task to make the most of it, and it is his right to demand that it shall be a country worth living in. Switzerland is a country worth living in. Switzerland is a country worth living in. Switzerland is

923

924

THE RISE OF A NEW WORLD[1]

[illegible]

[illegible]

1 [*South-American Meditations* (1932)].

[illegible] eyes I was struck by the queer psychology manifested [illegible] American [illegible] that would [illegible] to our ears and [illegible] gives rise to a disconcerting and fascinating play of light and shadow [illegible] which two fundamentally incommensurable worlds are [illegible] compelled [illegible]

[illegible] Never before have I realized more clearly how difficult [illegible] impossible it is for us to understand anything foreign and to give an exhaustive account of it. A person who has compared [illegible] with [illegible] knows better than anyone else how [illegible] such a comparison must [illegible] partial. This subjectivity [illegible] is not peculiar to a picture that we create of [illegible] something alien or foreign. Once [illegible] I never read Keyserling in the latest [illegible] when he says about something [illegible] or even that he thinks it [illegible] temperamental and downright [illegible] statements are [illegible] they are never [illegible] He simply expresses his opinion as if [illegible] could only be granted. This book contains a wealth of the most debatable notions and [illegible] opinions and there is every advantage to be gained from [illegible] on them even if one does not agree with them at first [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in America. I have no fundamental objection to make against Keyserling's views. I beg to have myself counted only when he sets forth [illegible] that most hazardous [illegible] of all marriages that of progress [illegible] apart from [illegible] of America is splendidly [illegible]. The most striking thing is the fact that very many [illegible] contrast with his statements in *The Specter of Europe* lets the American earth have its say. The immensity and massiveness of the continent must have done something to him. He feels its primeval [illegible] yet [illegible] character. He senses the [illegible] strong [illegible] in the North American soul. Nowhere have yet sprung from its [illegible] with [illegible] America has [illegible] soul yet. Because the conquerors of a foreign land [illegible] take their bodies with them but not their souls.

[illegible] I would prefer to call it a wonderful [illegible] but Keyserling [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] who offers a key to the [illegible] of American [illegible]. It certainly does not [illegible] be sure [illegible] to these doubts but it does [illegible] in the wide [illegible] of American phenomena which from the [illegible] changing point of view [illegible] but is very high [illegible] exhaustive. The vastness of the continent and mass the pre-

penetration of immense open spaces produces in the settler a type of mind which is very similar to that of Russia and Central Asia. This kind of mind is very different from that of Europe proper. That is why America might be compared not with Europe but with China proper. For this reason America should not be governed after European models. Behaviorism is today the youngest and most vigorous representative of the entire current of thought precisely because it is the type which is nearest to the earth. This type will survive and in time will absorb European and particularly Anglo-Saxon influences to disappear.

p. 8 Keyserling regards the philosophers Emerson and William James as contrasting examples of true Americanism. Dewey, on the other hand, he regards as the most typical representative of American philosophy and the reasons he gives for this are not bad. He has an especially convincing view of the founder of Behaviorism, John B. Watson, as *the* American psychologist and adds that his psychology means as much to the European as does Dewey's philosophy. To make up for this Dewey remains all the more true to the American type. Russia and China, because his philosophy is really psychology based on educational principles. The fact that Dewey's importance extends even to Asia, an example being the educational reforms in China, proves the correctness of their respective psychological standpoints. Here again Keyserling is wrong. Just as the reasons for Asia as well as in the Orient practical problems are of more interest in America there is a social and educational problem of first rank to be faced. The European, who is more inclined to Americanism in that primitive atmosphere, must revert to the psychological patterns of his youth. Dewey's psychology will help him in the educational process that entails. As a matter of fact the mental world of post-war Europe presents the countries with an immense educational task compared with which other cultural tasks must seem of little importance to the European must inevitably take second place.

989 [redacted]

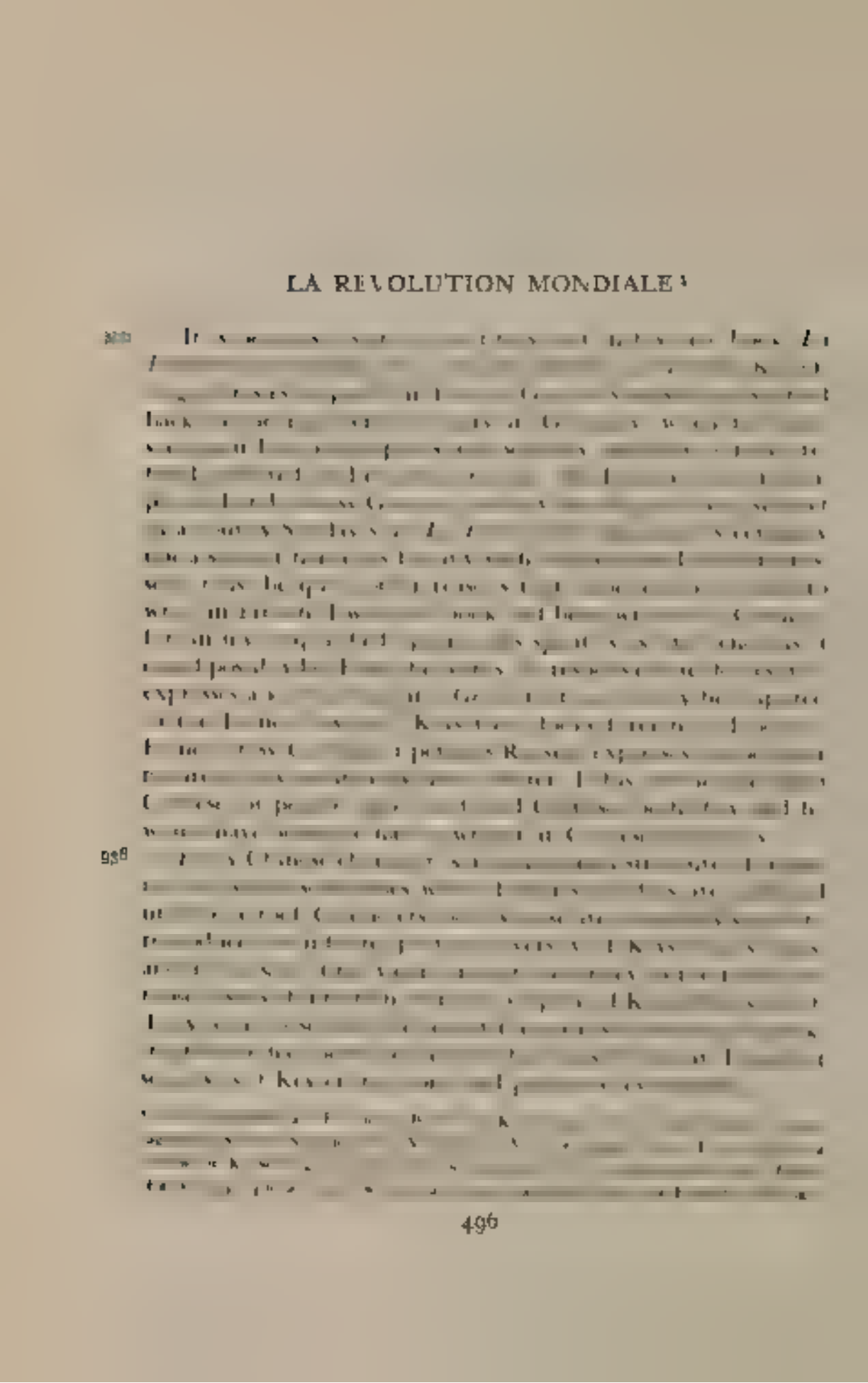
994 [redacted]

995 [redacted] other entertainingly apt droleries

995a [redacted]

934

dented and so unbelievable that he should know that all Churches, all academies, all governments and all joint-stock companies will shake their wise and venerable heads at it. How many of these silent ones in the land would dare to shake the good Count democratically by the hand on the strength of this confession?



youth, and thus of increased vitality"

sometimes dangerous power

940 It is [illegible] that these [illegible] powers are not [illegible] but are on the contrary [illegible] with a danger[illegible] spirit [illegible] that [illegible] of the West must indeed [illegible] with [illegible] and [illegible] and must [illegible] with how little success [illegible] as the author resignedly remarks.

943 I fear Keyserling makes rather too much use of a spirit which in the past has served to help us pass from one epoch to another. As regards Europe, I do not see in it much sign of an awakening of the cultural essence which constitutes eighty per cent of man's nature as a social being. However, a spiritual crisis may be brought about in all the countries of Europe, and even among the Soviets, however much they may deny the fact, we see signs of a spiritual crisis. What Keyserling means by the spirit is, by adopting the creative attitude, the search for means to be employed in the elaboration of the ideal of the age of enlightenment and progress that we have developed, and in the direction that the earth will be governed. But there are other things more important than the spirit, and there are other ways than the spiritual to solve the crisis that we are undergoing. We must not rely on the spirit to do everything, but on what we ever succeed in making of it by applying it positively and practically to everything. What is to be done today is to find positive methods to deal with existing problems and to create new ones from them. The real question is not whether we are capable of the spiritual or not, but whether we are capable of applying the spirit to the solution of the problems that we have to solve. We must know what the essential is and what is secondary. Keyserling, by his whole attitude, proves that he is not capable of this. He is the victim of his own intellectualism and of his own subjectivism. He has not the power to make the decision and to take the risk. He is afraid of practical action and he rather loves words.

944 It was to this unsatisfactory attitude that Keyserling owed the success which he had in Germany after the war. He was the man who wanted spirit when everybody was crying out for it, and who gave a positive answer to everything at a moment when everybody was looking for one. He was the man who wanted to make the spirit fashionable. It has been said that the spirit has been too much humanized.

945 Keyserling's views on Nietzsche and on the [illegible] are very similar to those of the [illegible] and [illegible] de l'esprit européen [illegible] under the pseudonym

944 [illegible] nality of human existence

[illegible]

Politics, pp. 591ff. and 641ff. Editors]

a lay brother charged with working in the kitchens of the cultural monastery. Then I would believe more in the feasibility of this idea. But not before. I even believe that the reader would be doing the book an injustice if he took such phrases quite literally. Ideas are images for something, and not its essence. They are symbols and even symptoms. Leaving them literally would mark the approach to Keyserling's world of ideas. He is, in the truest sense of the word, a poet of the *Zeitgeist*, or, to be more accurate, the *Le'gist* of the spiritual era. When one takes him like this, even his cultural monastery presents no difficulty. It is symptomatic of the rich, ascetic mood which no conscious person nowadays can dismiss as worthless. The time is as great as one thinks it, and man grows to the stature of the time. Keyserling's mediumistic gifts have gathered together the loose, flattering, fragmentary thoughts of a whole epoch. Like Ortega y Gasset he condenses the symptomatic utterances of the collective spirit speaking through a thousand tongues into a single discourse addressed to his contemporaries. That is why everyone will hear his own voice in his discourse. And because it is extremely self-full and desirous to know what one is talking about, it is not always the case. In any means one should read his books cautiously. There is probably no other work which describes the spiritual imponderabilia of our age more faithfully than *La Révolution mondiale*.

THE COMPLICATIONS OF AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGY[1]

916 It would [illegible] the [illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

been accepted by other authorities

949

503

[illegible] old. How I loved that African brother

95 [illegible] Buffalo

[illegible]

955 [illegible]

954 [illegible] vibrating noise of a big ant-heap

955 [illegible]

doubt it

956

957

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] coloured man is different

963 [illegible]

964 [illegible] melody

965 [illegible]

[illegible] how else shall [illegible] can have a most infectious quality [illegible] help it.

966 [illegible] population is another matter

967 [illegible] the Indians?

this primitive intuition.

the Red Indian [illegible] of the [illegible] of the [illegible] of the

gation" or something of the sort

974

975

976

convictions of the nation.

978 [illegible] Red Man's mind and temperament

979 [illegible]

980 [illegible]

[98] [illegible] verdict to my reader

[98a] [illegible]

—Editors.]

984

a strip of foam

984

[illegible]

9[illegible] [illegible]

9[illegible] [illegible]

future, spiritual as well as secular

[illegible]

a [illegible] that creates a new reality rising from the bowels.

p87 [illegible]

p88 [illegible] step beyond the glass wall.

980 [redacted]

990 [redacted] mand to bring good luck.

[redacted]

[illegible] being

991 On the same plateau of Northern India almost two thousand years before the time of the Moguls the spirit of India had become just what it is to-day, the very essence of all the perfect Lord Buddha. Not very far from Agra and Delhi stretched a broad sandy waste, as flat as a floor. We were in search of a breathing place where light and the extraordinary clarity of the air brought out every line. There on the top of a rocky hill was a fine view over the plains of India, you found a huge group of masonry half buried in the sand. According to the Moslem historians Babur himself indicated the way where his remains were to be buried. He took two arrow bows and covered the ground with arrows. The visible steps are still the best evidence. One has to imagine the lower ones buried in the sand. The stone bears a wonderful architectural design, as simple as it is expressive, a monument to a Buddhist. It is of course a sepulchre, austere and dignified, perfectly in keeping with the mysterious austerity and dignity of Buddha's teaching.

992 There is something unspeakably solemn about this place. It is as if the whole history of mankind were passing in review before us. Between the great stone gates of the entrance and the later buddhist temple, this place is filled with an atmosphere as ethereal as it is peace beyond all human ken. It is the heart of the mystery of Buddhism, the secret of India, the Taj Mahal is the secret of Islam. Agra just as the perfect Islamic city is the secret of Islam. Agra just as the perfect Islamic city is the secret of Islam. Agra just as the perfect Islamic city is the secret of Islam. He suffered at least the pangs of Nirvana.

■

993 Travelling with the British Delegates to the Indian Science Congress in Calcutta I was [illegible] and spent [illegible] there. I have had [illegible] which I was a member. I [illegible] as well as [illegible] I was [illegible] and at the [illegible] I [illegible] I hope [illegible] the [illegible] West [illegible] the [illegible]

994

to death.

995

Hindu perfectly

496 [illegible]

497 [illegible]

real stuff when it comes to a fight.

*

498 [illegible]

no generalization is quite true

WHAT INDIA CAN TEACH US[1]

[illegible] In [illegible] the Asiatic merchant and the Pacific sailor [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

[illegible] selves

[illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

yourself, and about the white man in general, which you have probably never heard from any one else. I think if you can afford it a trip to India is on the whole most edifying and from a psychological point of view, most advisable, although it may give you considerable headaches.

APPENDIX

EDITORIAL (1934)[1]

[1] [illegible] Jung), VI:3 (Dec., 1934), 139–40.– Editors

[2] [illegible] ident and Jung vice-presidents.]

At the same time I should like to state expressly that this implies no depreciation of Semitic psychology,[3] any more than it is a depreciation of the Chinese to speak of the peculiar psychology of the Oriental.

[49] Psychotherapy has long ceased to be an exclusive province for specialists. The interest of the whole world is directed upon the psychological discoveries of medical men. Psychotherapy will therefore be obliged to take the whole of the psyche into account when constructing its theories and to extend its vision beyond the merely pathological and personal. The efforts of the *Zentralblatt* will be directed to this end.

C. G. JUNG

[3 Using hyphenation as a principle of the International Society. Circular Letter p. 448, and also p. 558.—EDITORS.]

A REJOINDER TO DR BALLY[1]

I

2.6 I was sorry to see in some respects with Dr Bally's last paper to report the facts wrongly. I have never met the editors of the *Zeitschrift für Psychotherapie*. About three years ago I was elected honorary member of the General Medical Society for Psychotherapy. When sending to the president my address Professor Kretschmer resigned from the presidency and the Society broke up. Professor Kretschmer and the Nazis in Germany regarded psychotherapy as a Jewish science. I think some of the objects proposed by the Society were to unite the doctors [illegible] psychotherapy on Christian lines. I was a member of the Society for a few years, but I resigned because I disagreed with its objects. I wish

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[illegible] independent position.

[illegible] civilization

[illegible] [1919]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible

even under the changed conditions

I only wish it had [illegible] and therefore I can only [illegible] for the good of suffering humanity under all governments. I [illegible] Petersburg or at Moscow or [illegible] I would have accepted without hesitation because I am concerned with human beings and not with Bolsheviks and I would even [illegible] a Bolshevik would have benefited most as the Man after all has a soul and is not just to be exploited for political slaughter. If I am called upon to die for the sake of my soul I shall know the call wherever it may come. I am naive enough to believe that the human soul may from the Olympian standpoint of a Spengler appear [illegible] and God knows what I am not prided myself on being a good Christian. But I do believe in the saying: Render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's and unto God the things that are God's. The doctor who in wartime gives his help to the wounded of the other side will surely not be held a traitor to his country.

II

1933 There is no sense in us doctors facing the National Socialist regime as if we were a party. As doctors we are first and foremost men who serve our fellows, if necessary and in the aggravations of a given political situation. We are neither obliged nor called upon to make protests from a sudden access of untimely political zeal and thus gravely to endanger our real activity. My support of the German doctors has nothing to do with any political attitude. If it is interpreted politically, which has of course happened already or soon will, the other party's reactions are a reflection of those who make them. I have never been in a position to stop the formation of myths.

934 Naturally I was most anxious to avoid doing anything that might open to misunderstanding the present movement. I have called the Jewish question [illegible] My esteemed colleague appears to have forgotten that the first rule of psychotherapy is to know the greatest distance between things that are the most closely related and be most misunderstood. The Jewish problem is a regular complex, a festering wound, and no responsible doctor will undertake to apply methods of medical bloodletting in this matter.

race, climate, local tv, and history

a few? Presumably he would not have me assume that his insights are the product of a mere caprice or that he has emerged, only now to see features essential to man's history. I must confess myself unable to understand why it should be a crime to speak of [illegible] psychology.

It I were in the position Dr. Bally supposes me to be of not being able to appreciate the differences between the two psychologies, I would have to exclude myself as being able to make pleasing the distinction between the personalities of Frederick the Great and Voltaire or the French and the Germans. I have not examined those differences which can read about in [illegible] books and newspapers as tokens that are [illegible] and [illegible] between French mind and German mind [illegible] from the back of beyond and known to [illegible] Europe for [illegible]. Are we really to believe that [illegible] which has worked the [illegible] for several [illegible] and [illegible] could not [illegible] to [illegible] and [illegible] to some [illegible] peculiarity? If [illegible] cannot [illegible] to recognize Jews at a

Psychological differences exist between [illegible] and races even between [illegible] Zurich Basel and Bern. Where [illegible] there are [illegible] between [illegible] and between [illegible] But when I [illegible] psychology with [illegible] a class [illegible] of [illegible] and the [illegible] I [illegible] suppressed [illegible] by [illegible] stupid [illegible] Where [illegible] was lost what [illegible] gained [illegible] Where [illegible] to [illegible] knows that differences exist

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

[illegible] cussed civility

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

good cause has never alarmed me.

pars. 747-757f.—EDITORS.

psychology of the racial psychologists. In the issue of March 5, 1934 (CLV, 457) Jung replied as follows:

"[The Editor's] procedure reminds me of a fable. I started [as I said] in the teachings of Freud. I was not stuck [with a prejudice] but from Eugen Bleuler and [from] my own experience. Now I [stepped] in the [shoes] for Freud and [found] already [had a set] of [opinions that was wholly] [based] on [my] [personal] experience. [Considered analytically] [the] [theory] [of] Freud [and] the theory [of] [people] [is] [based] [on] [their] [individual] [experience]. [By an] [objectified] [psychology] [of] [races] [is] [meant] [that] [one] [is] [the] [victim] [of] [one's] [prejudices]."

"The assertion that I acknowledge racial psychology only in this present function I encountered [on page] I wrote: 'It is a unpardonable mistake to accept the basic tenets of a Jewish psychology as generally valid.' Nobody would attach importance or meaning to a psychology as binding upon ourselves. The cheap accusation of anti-Semitism that has been levelled at me on the grounds of this remark is almost as much of an accusation as the use of the word 'prejudice.'"

The Relations between the Ego and the Unconscious (Collected Works, Vol. 7), p. 199, n. 8. And in June 1934 he wrote: "In my opinion this problem does not exist for the Jews. The Jew already had the culture of the nations among whom he dwells. He has [a] [certain] [psychic] [paradox], as you may know, but it does not [exist] [on a] [higher] [degree] [than] [we] [have]. He is [already] [at] [home] [for] [half] [a] [million] [years]. He has [roots] [both] [in] the earth and draws new strength from below. This [explains] [all] [his] [unconscious] [power] [and] [his] [dangerous] [role] [in] the [destinies] [of] [peoples]. Naturally the Aryan European has not noticed any signs of this for a very long time, but perhaps he is beginning to notice it [in] the present war, and again perhaps not. The Jew has [a] [little] [of] [this] [quality]—where was the [Christian] [era] [when] [it] [was] [not] [at] [work]? The mystery of the earth is no joke and no paradox." [Supra, pp. 69 ff.—Editors.]

CIRCULAR LETTER 1951 [1]

Esteemed colleagues

1955 At the 1st Congress[2] of the International General Medical Society for Psychotherapy it was decided to institute a Society within the International Society[3] for those physicians who have been persecuted or who are being persecuted on racial grounds and who were represented at the Congress. Delegates from Germany, Holland, Switzerland and Austria became members of the Society by laws. Provision was made for the admission of national groups which did not exist at the time by laws. Provision was made for the admission of national groups which did not exist at the time but which might come into existence later. It was decided that each of the national groups should be represented by two members on the Executive Committee of the International General Medical Society for Psychotherapy.[4]

1 Translated from a mimeographed circular in the Zentralblatt. Volume number not given. The circular was sent out by the Secretary of the Society, Dr. Max Eitingon.

2 At the first congress [Berlin, 1926] of the International Medical Society for Psychotherapy, founded in Baden-Baden in 1924, the name of the Society was changed to the International General Medical Society for Psychotherapy. It became necessary to change the name because of the admission of non-medical members. The first congress was held in Berlin, May 26–28, 1926. Jung's paper on "The Therapeutic Significance of the Unconscious" was read on the first day. See also "The Practical Use of Dream-Analysis" (1934), *Collected Works*, Vol. 16, pp. 139ff.

3 The International Society for Medical Psychotherapy was founded in 1926 at the Congress mentioned above. See also "The Relation of Psychotherapy to Society" (1943), *Collected Works*, Vol. 16, pp. 163ff.

4 By this means German Jews could become members of the International Society through election from the German-Aryan group. See also p. 558.

1036 The International Society is neutral as to politics and creed. Persons wishing to become members of it are invited to communicate with the general secretariat of the International Society represented by Dr. W. Cimbal, Altona, or with the president's general secretary, Dr. C. A. Meier, Burghölzli, Zurich.

1037 The organ of the Society is the *Zentralblatt für Psychotherapie*, Verlag S. Hirzel, Leipzig; subscription to members, 15 Reichsmarks per year, post-paid.

1038 We therefore respectfully invite you to join the International General Medical Society for Psychotherapy.

DR. C. G. JUNG

Zurich Küsnacht
December 1, 1934

EDITORIAL (1995)[1]

ing of its discoveries.

[illegible]

[illegible] *not* envisage.

[illegible] compepence of each branch lies.

[illegible] science, to oriental symbolism.

[illegible]

organized under the direction of Professor Goring. Since then there have been added a Dutch group, the Netherlands Society for Psychotherapy, with thirty-two members under the presidency of Dr. van der Hoop in Amsterdam, and a Danish group with ten members under the presidency of Dr. O. Brüel in Copenhagen. Finally, a Swiss group with fourteen members under the presidency of the undersigned was recently founded in Zurich, bearing the name of the Swiss Society for Practical Psychology.

1049 The difficulties of establishing relations with neurological and psychiatric societies, not unknown elsewhere, have placed considerable obstacles in the way of founding a Swedish group by Dr. Poul Bjerre in Stockholm, so that no agreement has been reached up to the present.

1050 The work of the groups outside Germany is organized in different ways. Copenhagen has two or three meetings a year with lectures on specialized subjects. Amsterdam has four meetings a year. Zurich has a meeting every month with a common programme of work, which, at present, the psychology of dreams is being worked out systematically.

1051 The fragmentation of psychology into various schools and into ever more numerous separate theories makes it desirable that discussion in the spirit of collaboration among colleagues should be fostered more than ever in the future. In this way certain misunderstandings would be removed and many questions clarified which at present remain unsolved for want of co-operation.

C. G. JUNG

EDITORIAL NOTE (1955)[1]

1955 Earlier a Scandinavian and a Dutch issue were published by the *Zentralblatt* and a Swiss issue is now being presented this year. As Switzerland is a bilingual country we have not hesitated to include a contribution in French by Professor Bovet from Geneva. There are also two contributions in English, by two writers who have spent several years studying in Zurich. They are H. G. Baynes, London, who was interned for several years at Küsnacht, and Dr. Jung's New York pupil Dr. Jolande Jacobi, well known as the author of *The Way of Individuation*. Although English is not one of the three national languages of Switzerland, nevertheless it is read and spoken as widely there as anywhere else. For years I have been asked to give English lectures in Zurich.

1955 The greatest danger that threatens psychology is the one-sided presentation of a single aspect. In order to do justice to the psychological fact a certain amount of viewpoints is needed. Just as there are points of view based on the psychology of the unconscious, and we may welcome it as a great enrichment of our experience that we have succeeded in obtaining an insight into the fascinating life of the primitive Anglo-Saxon mind.

1955 The problems of personality are not suitable for a one-sided treatment, since they are concerned with the totality of man. For every individual psychic fact is in a certain sense unique, in relation to the whole. Individuality is really the only constant we can ascribe to psychic phenomena. It would therefore seem more valuable at present to map out the scope of the whole field in its multiplicity of individual psychic processes, rather than to base a general assumption that is as uncon-

[1] Published in the *Zentralblatt* VIII, 1 was much out of date. Editors.

sciousness as it is incorrect. To this end we need the *consensus gentium* which is necessary to the foundation stone of an international Society and its organ. To promote international collaboration is one of the essential characteristics of Switzerland, and this should also give the Swiss issue its own peculiar stamp.

C. G. JUNG

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS TO THE SECOND GENERAL MEDICAL CONGRESS FOR PSYCHOTHERAPY, BAD NAUHEIM, [illegible]

[illegible] It is now a year since the International Medical Society for Psychotherapy was founded. During the year that has elapsed since the successful conclusion of Dr. Coriat's visit to America, the Society has [illegible] Dr. Hermann Hoffa. In Switzerland a Group was organized by Dr. Emil Abelin. Sweden has its own Society, and in Zurich, where Dr. Frank Wilcox is now living, [illegible] a Society is springing up. Last autumn I received visits from Professor Stransky of Vienna, at present in South America, and Professor Alexander of Amsterdam, who came to consult me about the formation of a Society in Holland.

[illegible] I need hardly point out that psychotherapy is not a [illegible] but is very much older. Many of the methods which a young science [illegible] are [illegible] Psychotherapy is not

auspices. I do not want to reproach them for this, for we psychiatry and neurology have a perfect right to treat special processes which have their origin in the world of inner psychotherapy. On the other hand, it is necessary to keep to ourselves the psychotherapy which we have learned to practise with its success. The human soul is so full of dark corners and psychic crimes that it would be quite a real crime to open it to the light of day. Moreover, psychotherapy produces peculiar results if also at the same time one gets to know the patient's personality and his peculiarities. Many patients are ashamed to tell their doctors as well.

[illegible] I am of the opinion that our psychotherapeutic conversations with the patient should be kept entirely free from any sexual element. Of course, there are cases in which a psychotherapeutic treatment is quite impossible without touching on sexual matters, but these cases are exceptional. [illegible] I have had the experience that [illegible] of the sexual [illegible] I have thought it best to keep the contents of my psychotherapeutic talks with patients entirely free from sexuality. [illegible] as well as [illegible] I have not found it necessary to [illegible] and I have [illegible] psychotherapeutic [illegible] which could [illegible] I have [illegible] I have [illegible] or religious controversy.

[illegible] I should like to say a few words to the practical physician. First of all, psychotherapy is not to be practised [illegible] by anyone who has not undergone a thorough medical training. Secondly, it must be subordinated to the principle of [illegible] No

cordingly, it welcomes adherents of all schools so far as they are willing to adopt an objective standpoint.

959 I therefore earnestly hope that in the course of time all those of our colleagues who wish to see psychotherapy developing along broader lines will associate themselves with us.

CONTRIBUTION TO A DISCUSSION ON PSYCHOTHERAPY[1]

1950 [illegible] general statements and interesting [illegible] the reports we have just heard. I assume that this is the first [illegible] psychotherapy is discussed at length. As a member [illegible] Psychoanalytical Society I have sought for years [illegible] between the different schools of psychotherapy. Numerous papers have been written by members of my Society—W. M. Kranefeldt, O. R. Hever, Gerhard Adler, who has [illegible] and myself—on the relations of Individual Psychology to psychoanalysis. I had been [illegible] president of the Society when the Nazis came to power in Germany. I broke off [illegible] and a group of leading German psychotherapists [illegible] with the request that I take over the presidency in order to preserve the [illegible] I regarded it as a challenge [illegible] psychotherapy [illegible] I felt [illegible] I thought it was [illegible] for the individual [illegible] and therefore decided [illegible] of the International Society. In doing so I was [illegible] these days it is a matter of the greatest [illegible] [illegible] was [illegible] I excluding Germany [illegible] it is a real [illegible] society [illegible] from any political [illegible] The [illegible]

[illegible] W. Morgenthaler [illegible] the Swiss section of the International Society for Medical Psychotherapy [illegible] a symposium on Psychotherapy [illegible] Individual Psychology [illegible] Psychoanalysis [illegible] Adler [illegible] together with his lecture (pp. 355ff.).—Editors.]

[2] [By Dr. Morgenthaler.—Editors.]

planning committee.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

such errors. Various psychological trends may fall out of fashion, but psychological problems in general are far more deeply rooted in the psychic life than is realized outside the psychotherapeutic profession. In this respect the psychotherapist is faced with social responsibilities which sooner or later will make closer association with responsible lawmakers an absolute necessity quite apart from the economic considerations to which Dr. Morgenthaler has drawn attention.

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS TO THE 9TH INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CONGRESS FOR PSYCHOTHERAPY COPENHAGEN [illegible][1]

1964 [illegible] for the first time [illegible] meeting here in Copenhagen at the [illegible] Congress [illegible] Scandinavian national groups [illegible] to [illegible] Congress [illegible] previous [illegible] [illegible] Society [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible] the general [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible] to extend the [illegible] [illegible] personality [illegible] [illegible] psychotherapy [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

was an act of courage that made psychotherapy possible in Germany and to a large extent kept it alive. Sommer's support for psychotherapy was, together with Eugen Bleuler's, of decisive importance for the further development of the new ideas.

1967 I would like to ask you to rise from your seats in memory of our loyal friend and supporter

0618 Ladies and Gentlemen, the 9th Congress of the International General Medical Society for Psychotherapy is opened. To the organizing committee and to Dr. Stutte and Dr. Berze in particular, I express the Society's thanks for the invitation as well as for the work of preparing the Congress. I now leave the floor to Dr. Bruel.

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS TO THE 10TH INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CONGRESS FOR ENTOMOLOGICAL SURVEY (OXFORD)[1]

[illegible] question of the [illegible] whether psychotherapy should be taught at the universities. Many physicians have realized that [illegible] diseases are accompanied by psychological [illegible] which are usually related to [illegible]. Psychiatrists must be aware that even psychoses [illegible] by psychological aspects, and psychoanalysts have found that [illegible] cases, commonly [illegible] as somatic, are [illegible] to psychological treatment. [illegible] has already been made of the psychological point of view elaborated by medical psychologists. Moreover, the [illegible] as well as Protestant [illegible] be interested in our work because they are human sciences which are [illegible] and ever pursued at [illegible] by [illegible] the [illegible] people would [illegible]. We [illegible] speak [illegible] because [illegible] interest in our work [illegible] last ten years. Interest in psychology as well as in [illegible] and in [illegible] as it was [illegible] years ago. I am [illegible] that [illegible] and more [illegible] to bring [illegible] [illegible] good [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible] needs [illegible] the [illegible]. In Switzerland we had a committee for psychotherapy created by the Swiss Society of Psychiatry many years [illegible]. And in our [illegible] for as many years [illegible] special [illegible]. However we have a more [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible]. We [illegible] [illegible]. You [illegible] never [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

I [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. Yet [illegible] of psychotherapy has several [illegible] at [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] by [illegible]. I [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] by [illegible] [illegible] psychology to be [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] important practical [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] a particular [illegible]. But it is the latter which is [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] before being [illegible] [illegible] psychotherapy [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. I [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] psychotherapist [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

ang ess dispute about opinions.

superficial formulations brought about a mental collaboration between people who formerly thought they were miles apart from each other. If my colleagues understand that psychoanalysis is our contribution to this then there is a place with a well-fitted place among the other branches of medical science.

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C. G. JUNG

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15. SYMBOLS OF TRANSFORMATION (1911–1952)

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PART II
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The Concept of Libido
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Symbols of the Mother and of Rebirth

(continued)

* Published 1956
† Published 1952. (85 plates, 49 text figures.)

5. *(continued)*
The Battle for Deliverance from the Mother
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6 PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPES (1921)
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The Type Problem in the Discrimination of Human Character
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The Problem of Types in Modern Philosophy
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*7 TWO ESSAYS ON ANALYTICAL PSYCHOLOGY
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The Relations between the Ego and the Unconscious (1928)

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8 THE STRUCTURE AND DYNAMICS OF THE PSYCHE
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The Significance of Constitution and Heredity in Psychology (1929)
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The Structure of the Psyche (1927/1931)
On the Nature of the Psyche (1947/1954)

* Published 1943.
Revised 1966.

General Aspects of Dream Psychology (1916, 1948)
On the Nature of Dreams (1945/1948)
The Psychological Foundations of Belief in Spirits (1920, 1948)
Spirit and Life (1926)
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Analytical Psychology and Weltanschauung (1928–1931)
The Real and the Surreal (1933)
The Stages of Life (1930–1931)
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*9. PART I. THE ARCHETYPES AND THE COLLECTIVE UNCONSCIOUS

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Concerning the Archetypes, with Special Reference to the Anima Concept (1936/1954)
Psychological Aspects of the Mother Archetype (1938, 1954)
Concerning Rebirth (1940/1950)
The Psychology of the Child Archetype (1940)
The Psychological Aspects of the Kore (1941)
The Phenomenology of the Spirit in Fairytales (1945, 1948)
On the Psychology of the Trickster-Figure (1954)
Conscious, Unconscious, and Individuation (1939)
A Study in the Process of Individuation (1934/1950)
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*9. PART II. AION (1951)
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* Published 1959 (Part I: 79 plates, with 29 in colour.)

9. (*continued*)
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*10. CIVILIZATION IN TRANSITION
*The Role of the Unconscious (1918)
Mind and Earth (1927–1931)
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The Spiritual Problem of Modern Man (1928–1931)
The Love Problem of a Student (1928)
Woman in Europe (1927)
The Meaning of Psychology for Modern Man (1933/1934)
The State of Psychotherapy Today (1934)
*Wotan (1936)
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*The Fight with the Shadow (1946)
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A Psychological View of Conscience (1958)
Good and Evil in Analytical Psychology (1959)
Introduction to Wolff's Studies in Jungian Psychology (1959)
The Swiss Line in the European Spectrum (1928)
Reviews of Keyserling's America Set Free (1930) and La Révolution Mondiale (1934)
Complications of American Psychology (1930)
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What India Can Teach Us (1939)

Appendix: Miscellaneous Shorter Papers

†11. PSYCHOLOGY AND RELIGION: WEST AND EAST
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Psychology and Religion (The Terry Lectures) (1938–1940)
A Psychological Approach to the Dogma of the Trinity (1942–1948)
Transformation Symbolism in the Mass (1942–1954)
Forewords to White's God and the Unconscious and Werblowsky's "Lucifer and Prometheus" (1952)

*Expanded 1954 +Published 1958 and later 1963.

Brother Klaus (1933)
Psychotherapists or the Clergy (1932)
Psychoanalysis and the Cure of Souls (1928)
Answer to Job (1952)

EASTERN RELIGION

Psychological Commentaries on "The Tibetan Book of the Great Liberation" (1939) and "The Tibetan Book of the Dead" (1935/1953)
Yoga and the West (1936)
Foreword to Suzuki's "Introduction to Zen Buddhism" (1939)
The Psychology of Eastern Meditation (1943)
The Holy Men of India: Introduction to Zimmer's "Der Weg zum Selbst" (1944)
Foreword to the "I Ching" (1950)

*12 PSYCHOLOGY AND ALCHEMY (1944)
Introduction to the Religious and Psychological Problems of Alchemy
Individual Dream Symbolism in Relation to Alchemy (1936)
Religious Ideas in Alchemy (1937)
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13 ALCHEMICAL STUDIES
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The Spirit Mercurius (1943/1948)
Some Observations on the Visions of Zosimos (1938/1954)
Paracelsus as a Spiritual Phenomenon (1942)
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†14 MYSTERIUM CONIUNCTIONIS (1955, 1956)

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15 THE SPIRIT IN MAN ART AND LITERATURE
Paracelsus (1929)
Paracelsus the Physician (1942)

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* Published 1953. (330 illustrations.)
† Published 1963. (16 plates.)

15 (*continued*)
Sigmund Freud: His Historical Setting (1932)
Sigmund Freud: An Obituary (1939)
Richard Wilhelm: In Memory (1930)
Psychology and Literature (1930/1950)
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*16 THE PRACTICE OF PSYCHOTHERAPY

GENERAL PROBLEMS OF PSYCHOTHERAPY

Principles of Practical Psychotherapy (1935)
What is Psychotherapy? (1935)
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Fundamental Questions of Psychotherapy (1951)

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The Therapeutic Value of Abreaction (1921/1928)
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Psychology of the Transference (1946)

†17 THE DEVELOPMENT OF PERSONALITY

Psychic Conflicts in a Child (1910/1946)
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Child Development and Education (1928)
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